

WORONI



Loony Park



AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY



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WORONI

The first editorial of a student newspaper is an apt place for the editors to state their aims and policy for the coming year.

It is usually carefully thought out and honed into a succinct piece of literature which aims to prove to the readers that the producers of their newspaper are intelligent, responsible people who take their position seriously. An amazingly exciting and stimulating paper is often promised. The editors aim to delve into everybody's dirty linen and expose the truths of life to their young, energetic audience.

The Deadly Serious Press, on the other hand, decided not to produce the definitive editorial, because that is not our game. Also it was far too hard. People may get the wrong impression. That is, if we actually say something positive here, people may jump to conclusions. That could lead to unfortunate false impressions, and that would never do.

We might put our heads together for next issue and produce a stunning critique of the lecture timetable, or something of similar impact to prove to those of you who are into editorials that we are dedicated radical students who can froth at the mouth at will

On the other hand, we might not. I for one might decide to go to a lecture instead, so I will pass this year . . .

Stephen Pratt
(and vicariously, Rohan Firminger,
Jacky Barker
Mark Brickwell)

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CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

In the next edition of Woroni space will be made for classified advertising free of charge to students. Please place submissions by Friday 2nd March.

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Letters

Not Stuck Up.

Dear Eds.,

For the first time I paid my General Services Fee in person this year. And I was astounded. However, my astonishment was not so much due to the excessiveness of the G.S.F. (although there can be no doubt as to this: I paid about \$80.00 for membership of the Union, whose only claim to fame, as far as I am concerned, is that it employs bouncers who are proof of Darwin's theory of evolution) as the cleanliness of the walls on campus. In the absence of students the university bureaucracy has taken it upon itself to remove posters from everywhere but the Union and its surrounds. This made me sad for two reasons: firstly, it helps to give an air of pristine sterility to the university. For me posters give an indication of life on campus: they show that some students wish to be activists and are trying to pass on information and ideas to the student population as a whole. For this reason I always like to look at posters and use them as a means of monitoring the activities of the plethora of clubs, societies and collectives that operate on and off the campus. My other reason for sadness was that all the posters which had been left unharmed were so old and stale. However, I am looking forward to a year of good posters, and I hope to be writing for Woroni during the year on this very subject.

Yours etc.

Andrew Moyle

P.S. What would be my chances of getting a regular column in which to display my limited intelligence and undoubted artistic and aesthetic insensitivity and insensibility?

P.P.S. I hope you lose the Woroni election at the end of the year.

Dear Andrew,

None of us is called Ed, but we'll consider letting you have a regular column. We'll need a photo of you in your birthday suit (passport size). \$5 per issue should be OK. Just put the cash in your letter (no cheques).

Ed.

FAN MAIL

To the Editors,

So you actually got 'Woroni' did you. Well, I for one, know you're going to make a complete and utter farce of the whole thing.

I liked reading Woroni last year. You lot haven't got a hope of getting to the same standard as last year, and I hope you all get run over by a bus.

The Deadly Serious Party makes me puke. So get stuffed!

Signed: Pissed Off

Dear Editor,

Thank goodness the pseudo-trendy Left has finally departed from your esteemed office. At last Woroni has been recovered from the ignominious position of being a party organ(!). I hope you keep up the good work and adhere to a policy of using English as the publishing language, (hence changing the abominable "Wimmin" to Women).

Thank you,

David Steele

Dear Woroni,

URGH!
Pukingly yours,

An ex-admirer.

P.S. Call yourself serious?
HA!

KURDS- no whey?

Editors' Note:

The following letter refers to the article "The Kurds and Kurdistan" on page 4, of this issue.

Dear Will Firth,

I was absolutely rapt to see your article about the tragic plight of the Kurds. The vicious repression of this minority by Iraq, Iran, Turkey, Russia, Syria (and let's not forget Yemen) has been kept quiet for far too long - perhaps because it's not fashionable to criticise or attack the deeds of Arab States. In the all-out rush to abuse the "Zionist Imperialists" in their "aggression against the oppressed Palestinian people" etc. etc., it is good form to admit that Arabs, too, are vicious and brutal on a scale General Sharon only dreams of. Congratulations on a courageous article.

Nonetheless I must add one or two things to your article, Will. First of all, the Kurds have copped it from the Syrians just as sweet as from their other Arab brothers. Syria's repression has been as ugly as any - Amnesty International has listed many instances of whole cities being destroyed by the Syrian Army. Perhaps the sources for your article included nice things about the Syrians out of political dependency or fear of retribution - reality is far grimmer.

Secondly, the Kurds are not particularly hostile to Israel or "Zionism", mainly because Israel has been supplying Kurdish resistance movements with military aid against Iraq in particular. Of course Israel does this to destabilize Iraq in the same way that it aids Iran in the Gulf War, but acknowledging Israeli help to the Kurds will help us clear our minds of the Zionist "bogey" as the root of all evil in the Middle East. Arab racism and Islamic intolerance are surely at the base of the Kurdish predicament - let's not get distracted from the real causes of misery in the Middle East.

I was provoked to write this note as I thought it was a shame that such a good article should be marred by the loose and slipshod information and verbiage so common (alas!) in general left literature. Such pre-fab phrases as "progressive forces against Zionism and Imperialism" (Syria?!) are verbal porridge that clogs everybody's understanding of the complex and tragic Middle East.

Joshua Getzler

Cruel Charade

Dear Editor,

Paris! City of lights . . . and love. But for Penelope Lockjaw, Paris had become a city of sorrow. She had lost her heart to the handsome Fabian the Count of Deauville. But what were Fabian's true intentions? Penelope had begun to suspect that he was married. Was he free to return her affections, as he claimed? Or were his words of love just a cruel charade, much like the Deadly Serious Party editorship of Woroni this year.

A commonsense citizen

A FUNNY JOKE

Dear Ed.,

Q: Who would rape a rad fem?

A: Not me, please.

Signed: Concerned.

Me Racist?

Dear Eds,

Now we have a new S.A. president, treasurer, etc., a new Woroni editorial team, new elected delegates for AUS. No doubt the kind of problems they will give their attention to will, judging from past years, probably be uranium, the third world, higher TEAS, women's issues - issues which are valuable to students' well-being.

However, what will not be dealt with by them, as it has never been dealt with, is the discrimination that students of non-anglo-saxon-origin, but of Australian nationality, face. I would not expect the kinds of things that ethnic Australians have to endure, such as daily insults, or the remarks that come from anglo-saxons in everyday conversation, which are calculated to make one feel as though he/she is not part of the Australian community to be brought up at AUS or SA meetings. Yet I would have thought that professed egalitarians, liberals, socialists would at least have tried to represent ethnic-minority Australians in such areas as racial discrimination in the awarding of grades, or attempted to make the student community aware of the inherent racial bias in a subject like Australian history.

No teacher or tutor would of course make obvious their racist bias against a 'wog' in, say deliberately adding his/her marks incorrectly or in other mechanical ways. But in courses such as honours, where personal qualities are assessed, there can be a good deal of corruption. In a sense, perhaps, students who come from overseas are not subject to the same kind of racism that ethnic Australians are, for, it is assumed that the overseas students will return home, and in the process may even bring credit to Australian academic institutions. Greater hostility, it seems, may be directed to Australian 'wogs' because they will remain in Australian society.

By and large, if a lecturer does not like you because of your ethnic origin, or different ethnic mannerisms, this will influence his/her attitude towards you. Thus, when it is a 'toss up' whether you are awarded a credit or a distinction, or a pass or a fail, or first class honours or a 2A or a 2B, this negative opinion of you will influence your final mark. That personal assessment as to character, 'apparent enthusiasm', are factors in determining a student's grade, is readily admitted by lecturers.

Another area in which ethnic Australians may be treated in a racist manner is in the teaching of subjects like Australian History. In this subject ethnic Australians are either completely ignored (because they apparently did not/do not exist), or, when they do appear are treated in a negative way such as lowly labourers, doing the work the 'Aussies' will not touch. By the way, much the same could also be said of Australian literature courses.

Such abuse of the university system, and the circulation of negative attitudes directed at ethnic-minority Australians within the university, is fairly widespread as a cultural norm, so much so, such adverse racism has never been raised as a student problem, by students who are elected to student bodies. I am part-time in order to get through university; therefore, I have not got the time to get actively involved in student politics. However, I would have thought, perhaps naively, that professed egalitarians, liberals, socialists, would have directed some of their attention towards the problems of ethnic Australians, that is, towards the very few that actually make it to university.

Yours,

D. Vassos.

PRESIDENT'S



REPORT

The S.A. has been busy over the holidays, even without students on campus. In fact a number of issues vital to students have had to be worked on over the break.

1. Accommodation

There are growing problems with student accommodation. As many of you no doubt will have experienced, finding somewhere affordable to live this academic year is very difficult. At the beginning of the 1983 academic year, over 40 students were homeless and were eventually housed in temporary accommodation. Over the hols, the S.A. has pressured the Uni administration to take steps to ensure this situation wasn't repeated this year. Subsequently, the previously 'mothballed' blocks of Burton Hall have been reopened to cater for some of the projected increased demand. Regardless of whether another accommodation 'crisis' is narrowly averted, thus, this year there remains a number of major 'structural' problems with accommodation arrangements at ANU. Firstly, changes in the student population in the last few years have seen increased demand for self-cook accommodation over full-board colleges. There are a number of reasons for this, the most obvious being the cost of full board, running at nearly double the level of full TEAS. Another major problem is the level of rent for student houses which is only slightly below market rates.

In addressing the problem of student accommodation at ANU I have taken the novel step of involving the ANUSA with student organisations from other institutions in the ACT, the CCAE, TAFE and Schools of Music and Art.

2. Childcare

Childcare facilities at ANU have been over-booked for some time. To determine what childcare needs there are, the Association with childcare groups on campus has conducted a survey of all undergrad students. We hope to have a report on the findings of the survey ready in late May. Thanks to all students who helped with handing out the questionnaires.

3. Student Representative Council

In a referendum late in 1982 the Students' Association decided to introduce a Students' Representative Council as its administrative structure. Since then the officers of the Association, and a Constitution Review Committee elected to determine the details of the new structure, have worked steadily to bring about the implementation of the S.R.C. The new constitution, incorporating the S.R.C., is still in the

drafting stage. The University's drafts-person, in the Department of Attorney-General's, has been ill, leading to the delays, but the draft constitution should be ready for consideration early in March. It was hoped that elections for the new S.R.C. would be held in April, but given the likelihood of further revision to the constitution this date will have to be reconsidered. Sorry folks.

4. Handbooks

Anyone passing within a stone's throw of either the Chancery Annex or the Union Building will know that two sparkling 1984 Handbooks have mysteriously appeared over the holidays. I walked into the S.A. Office one day after Christmas and there lo and behold were two large piles of stylishly designed, jam-packed-with-info Orientation and Counter-Course Handbooks. I'm not sure who's responsible but at a guess I'd reckon Philip Kellow, Helen Campbell, Susie Carcary, Karen James, Bill Redpath and Alison Stone had something to do with the one with Bob Hawke's eyebrows on the front. As for the Counter-Course Handbook I'm not sure if I should divulge names. Thanks to everyone who helped.

This year, I think it would be better if we actually planned to produce Handbooks rather than waiting for them to miraculously appear. To this end I think there will be an early planning meeting for the C.C.H. Watch for the date.

5. A.U.S. Council

Part of the point of the 'President's Report' is to let Association members know what the Association President has been doing. I must admit that for part of January I spent eight days away from my office, off-campus, in Melbourne, in fact as an ANU delegation to the Australian Union of Students' National Council. For a report on 1984 AUS Council and my involvement in it, see supplement to this Woroni, particularly the report of the Left students at Council.

6. Computer Facilities

One group facing particular difficulties with their studies over the last couple of years has been those students using computers in their courses. Most of these students are enrolled in Computer Science, but others from Accounting, Eco and Maths find the computers invaluable. The major problem with computer facilities has been the low standard of accommodation, problems with poorly lit, poorly ventilated, cramped terminal rooms. There's also a shortage of terminals, forcing students to book terminal times at the oddest hours. (For a further account of the woes of computer users, see 1984 Counter Course Handbook, p.10). Proposals have come from the Faculties Computer Management Committee for upgrading existing facilities and providing some new terminals. Fine, wonderful, but the siting of new terminals has been mooted as the Chifley Library. The library would provide great security for equipment (a major problem in Copland) but is not ideal from the users' point of view e.g. the library's hours mean access is limited, any benefit arising from having terminals located near Chifley's Com. Sci holdings has vanished since 'Q' books (maths com. Sci etc.) have been relocated in the Crawford library. There are also problems justifying provision of space for computer terminals in a building already unable to house its monograph stocks (books n'all). Any opinions you have on this vexing problem, i.e. the best location for new computer terminals, be it Chifley or elsewhere, please call into the S.A. Office or let your student rep know.

7. Student Employment Service

The Careers and Appointments Service is currently being reviewed. The Interim Report of the Review Committee concludes that careers counselling is an 'essential activity' while Student Employment Service is regarded only as 'highly desirable'. On this point I'd imagine many students would disagree with the Review Committee, and the S.A. will make representations to that effect.

Pre-empting this review, the provision of services by Student Employment has been curtailed, the S.E. officer has been directed not to work on S.E. afternoons and has been replaced by an answering machine. I understand that the rationale for this move is that Careers and Appointments require more support. The halving of the operations of S.E.S. severely reduces students' access to already scarce part-time and casual jobs, a crucial source of income for many students. The Careers and Appointments Service Advisory Committee will have met on 21st February and as you read this I hope that normal service will have been resumed.

8. Apartheid Swimming at ANU

The original plans for the ANU Sports Centre included provision for an indoor swimming pool. Liquidity problems with the Sports Union have delayed considerations of the development of this bit of the Sports Complex for a few years. During this period the Staff Amenities Fund Committee has been developing a proposal to build a pool exclusively for contributors to their Fund (i.e. staff), the pool to be sited near the Staff Centre, on a remote corner of the campus. Opposition to such an apartheid pool from the Sports Union and students generally has been ignored. The Students' Association and the Sport Union have developed a funding proposal which would enable the construction of a pool sited at the Sports Union, along the lines of the original proposal which would be available to all members of the university community. More news on this later.

9. O-Week

As I write this I am gripped with the torment - "Will O-Week be a 'success'?" If it is it will be largely due to the efforts of John Buchanan, Bill Redpath, Ian Redpath, Di Riddell and Peta Watt. The programme includes lots of interesting talks including notables, Justice Staples (speaking on ASIO) Andrew Mack, (speaking on Peace Studies, becoming topical at ANU) and Greg Fry (speaking on Labor's questionable Nuclear Free Pacific proposal). These, along with the critical 'introductions' to the Faculties scheduled in O-Week indicate the S.A.'s continuing to fill its role of fostering debate amongst its members, on important national and international and 'local' and educational, issues. Apart from talks there are dances, wine and cheese do's (don't miss the S.A.'s on Monday), films and Market Day.

WRITER IN RESIDENCE



It has recently been confirmed that the university's writer-in-residence for 1984 will be the Aboriginal author, Archie Weller. Weller, 26, is best known for his novel, *The Day of the Dog*, a powerful examination of the urban Aboriginal sub-culture in Perth. The book, Weller's first, won him high acclaim in the 1981 *Australian* (Vogel Literary Competition). It was also an Australian best-seller in paperback (and is available at the University Co-op Bookshop.) Of *The Day of the Dog*, one critic has written: 'This is the best novel I know of by and about urban Aboriginal and mixed-blood people'. In addition, Weller is an award-winning short story writer as well as a poet, most recently published in the *Bulletin's* 'Literary Supplement' of November, 1983.

Weller will be based in the university's English Department (A.D. Hope Building) for nine weeks, beginning the 11th of March, and his arrival is very timely. *The Day of the Dog* has been included on the syllabus of English A4 (Australian Literature) for the first time this year. In addition, Weller could be a guest in the 10-week course in 'Aboriginal Literature' (poetry, prose and drama) offered by ANU's Centre for Continuing Education, which commences on March 7th. Some places may still be available in this course; for further details, readers are advised to contact the C.C.E. on 49 2888, 49 3856, or 49 2892.

AFRICA NIGHT

Come to an African evening at the Griffin Centre on Sunday 11 March

There will be lots of African dance music and reggae, and a wide selection of authentic African food on sale

COST: \$2 at the door

TIME: 7.00pm SUNDAY 11 MARCH

AT: The rehearsal room (upstairs) in the Griffin Centre, Civic.

ORGANISED BY THE SOUTHERN AFRICA SUPPORT CAMPAIGN

EDITORS

Stephen Pratt
Rohan Firminger
Jacky Barker

CONTRIBUTING EDITOR

Mark Brickwell

ADVERTISING MANAGER

Roz Daniell

COVER DESIGN

Mark Brickwell

LAYOUT & GRAPHIC ASSISTANCE

Ian Rout Anti-Gravity League
Rohan Greenland Will Firth
Latrobe Uni D.S.P Marcus Kelson

THE KURDS AND KURDISTAN

The Kurds are an Islamicised people, and speak an Aryan language related to Persian but totally different from Arabic and Turkish.

The Kurds have roughly the same population as the Persians (25-30 million), and together these two peoples occupy the third place among the nations of the Near East, after the Arabs and the Turks. Over thousands of years the Kurds have developed a nation in Kurdistan, a country of some 500,000 square kilometres (almost as large as France), where they are a majority by 90 percent. Many Kurds are moderate Sunni Moslems, though there are Christian and, presumably, Jewish and Shi'ite Moslem minorities.

Kurdistan is divided principally between three states, Turkey, Iran and Iraq. There exist in addition about two million Kurds in northern Syria, and a smaller number in several of the Soviet Republics.

TURKEY

The Kurds of Turkey represent half the Kurdish people and a quarter of the total population of the Turkish Republic. Over nine million of these more than 12 million Kurds live in Turkish Kurdistan, called the "Oriental Provinces", where they constitute a majority of over 85 percent of the population.

The Kurds of the Turkish Ottoman Empire should have gained autonomy leading to independence according to the terms of the treaty of Sevres, signed in 1920, then replaced by the treaty of Lausanne in 1923, since which time the Turkish Republic has denied or "ignored" the very existence of the Kurdish nation. Even the names "Kurd" and "Kurdistan" have been banned, and the use of the Kurdish language forbidden in publications, schools, in courts of justice, and even verbally in government offices. By the stroke of the pen Kurds become "Turkish citizens", second-class citizens subsequently subjected to a draconian policy of national and cultural oppression, bloody repression and forced under-development, evident traits of an interior colonialism based on racism and chauvinism. The ultimate goal of this policy remains ethnocide by forced cultural assimilation, dispersion and repression.

In Turkey's three military coups, in 1960, 1971 and 1980, The Putschists have constantly declared their desire to "put down separatist movements" — a euphemism heavy with meance, a pretext for the enslavement of the Kurdish people by violence and repression.

Today there exist in Turkish military prisons from 45,000-75,000 political detainees and prisoners, of whom about half are of Kurdish origin. Thousands of citizens have fled the political trails and torture to find refuge in Europe. One of these is the Kurdish film-producer and director Yilmaz Guney, who was awarded the Palme d'Or at the 1982 Cannes film festival for the film YOL.

In the (Kurdish) city of Diyarbakir alone, over 5,000 Kurdish political prisoners are being held under the harshest conditions. Many of these prisoners have been sentenced to death or life imprisonment. The (Australian) communist weekly 'Tribune' reported on February 8, 1984, that three important prisoners in Diyarbakir prison had been burned to death in suspicious circumstances.

Turkey today is not only hell for the 10 million Kurds from "Turkish" Kurdistan, but also for the vast majority of the Turkish people, workers, peasants and minor public servants, who are struggling for their daily bread when the cost of essential goods has been forced up astronomically. The Turkish government is behaving as if Turkey were a super-power, spending millions of dollars on American-made military hardware. Turkey today is not only a spy-station for the U.S. and NATO forces, but is increasingly becoming a station for the Rapid Deployment Force. Reports indicate that the most sophisticated radar stations and military airports are being built in Kurdish regions near the Soviet and Iranian-Iraqi borders.



IRAN

For five years the reactionarily Iranian regime has waged a ruthless war against the more than 8 million inhabitants of Iranian Kurdistan. This war has caused the deaths of over 30,000 Kurdish civilians, not to mention the innumerable civilians mutilated, towns bombed and villages completely wiped out. This war is increasing in its brutality, with hundreds of villages being attacked by artillery and the Iranian Airforce in the last months of 1983. What did the Kurds do to deserve the anger of the Iranian mullahs? They have asked for autonomy for the Kurdish regions, they have asked for Kurdish to be taught in schools, they have asked for legal equality.

The imperialist aspirations of the extremist Shi'ite Moslem regime are coupled with ruthless domestic practices. The war between Iran and Iraq is being used as a cover for the regime's genocide against the Kurdish people. This regime has turned Iran into a prison for progressive and socialist forces, and uses brainwashing techniques to recruit illiterate poor peasants and turn them into fanatics believing in the politics of the Middle Ages.

IRAQ

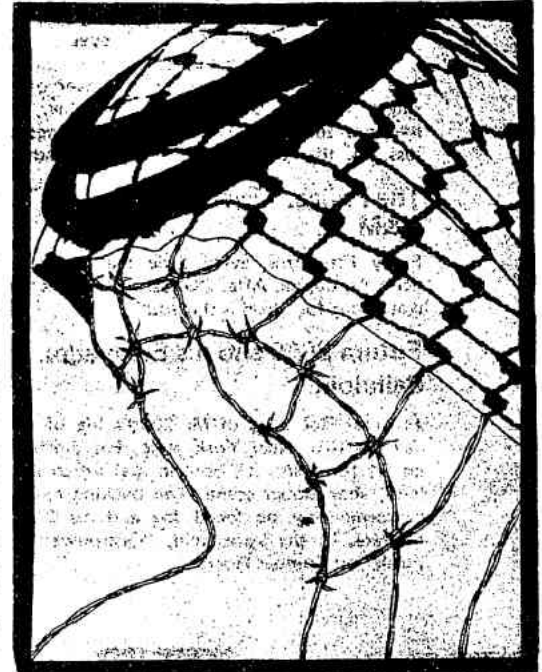
In Iraq a tyrannical minority dictatorship at the head of the State governs as it wishes. Surrounded by his own clan, a dictator governs by torture, imprisonment and bribery. The regime, which has started the Iranian - Iraqi war, believes it can become the police-force of the

Gulf area, and has robbed the Iraqi people of billions of dollars as well as of democracy.

While Turkey denies the existence of the Kurds, Iraq's constitution officially declares Iraq as a country of Arabs and Kurds. Baghdad pretends to have implemented "the autonomy of the region of Kurdistan" by a 1974 law. However, this is nothing but a propaganda ploy. Out of the 3.4 million Iraqi Kurds, 500,000-700,000 have been deported en masse from Iraqi Kurdistan to semi-desertic Arabic regions of Iraq. These Kurds are replaced by Arabs, notably in those areas of Iraqi Kurdistan rich in oil. The regime persecutes these deported Kurdish families because of the involvement of their relatives in the guerilla war of resistance. The Iraqi government, by offering 2000 Iraqi Dinars to any Iraqi man marrying a Kurdish woman, is seeking to eliminate the Kurds by cultural assimilation.

SYRIA & the U.S.S.R.

Most Kurds, including those in Syria, consider Syria to be a progressive force in the face of Zionism and the imperialist interests in the area. While supporting



WOMEN

Women are formally equal under Kurdish law in terms of inheritance rights, rights of access to education and social decision-making, etc. Women are often elected to municipal councils and not uncommonly occupy the position of mayor. "National" organizations of women exist to safeguard and further women's interests.

The struggle of the Kurdish people in all parts of Kurdistan has been born from colonialisation and inhuman policies against the Kurdish nation. It is indispensable for the revolutionary and democratic forces around the world to struggle together against racial, sexual, class and national oppression.

For more information or for donations and expressions of support, please write to:

Kurdish-Australian Association (ACT)
PO Box 106,
Belconnen, 2616.

the Syrian government against internal and external reaction, Kurds ask the Syrian government to allow the use of the Kurdish language, to provide for Kurdish to be taught in the schools of the Kurdish areas, to facilitate the use of Kurdish in the media, and to officially admit the presence of Kurdish regions in Syria.

Around two million Kurds live in the southern Soviet Republics. Although independent Kurdish political organizations may not be tolerated by the U.S.S.R., it seems that Kurds are allowed to speak and learn their language, publish, broadcast and worship as they wish.

THE K.D.P.

The Kurdish Democratic Party is a leading force amongst the Kurdish people. In many areas of Kurdistan, particularly in those where repression by other States is severe, it appears to function as a governing body, organizing education, medical assistance, and the reliable distribution of goods and services.

(Office bearers and delegates to councils are reportedly elected, though I was unable to ascertain by what methods this was done e.g. geographical representation vs. representation based on organizations; scale of representation, etc.). The K.D.P. apparently aims to create an autonomous and "democratic" (Sunni-) Moslem republic in Kurdistan, by armed struggle where necessary.

More traditional forms of leadership (e.g. religious or feudal-based leadership) appear to be of some importance (though I similarly ascertained little about the class structure or the influence of religion).



Compiled from

- a leaflet published by the Sydney Kurdish community, November 1983
- an interview with Mohammed Omari, President of the ACT Kurdish-Australian Association and member of the Ethnic Communities' Council Executive.
- excerpts of a speech by Dr I.S. Vanly, representative of the International Federation for Human Rights, at the 35th Session of the UN Sub-Commission on Human Rights, Geneva, 1982.

by Will Firth

Almost the VICE-CHANCELLOR'S MESSAGE

Hello, boys and girls. I'm the Vice-Chancellor and here is a photograph of me:



The Vice Chancellor

And here is another one, for you to look at with your other eye:



The Vice-Chancellor

I want to take this opportunity to tell you what a Vice-Chancellor does. Well, he does an awful lot really, so you shouldn't assume that I don't do much just because I don't have time to tell you about most of it. That's the difference between me and you -- I'm a Vice-Chancellor and you're not.

If I spent all my time explaining what I did I wouldn't be doing what I'm doing now. Do you know how many Professors the ANU has? Well neither do I. I don't need to. I have people who know it for me. There are almost as many people who know how many Professors we have as there are who don't know what I do.

But of those Professors, how many are not the Vice-Chancellor? Almost all of them. In fact of all our Professors not only are most of them not the Vice-Chancellor but most of those that are not never will be either. Whereas I not only am but I have been and will be. Even those Professors who do make it will only do so long after I have.

What do you have to do to be a Vice-Chancellor? The best way is to be me. If you're not then you're at a disadvantage.

What you will learn at University is how to take your place in the world, just as I have taken mine. We can't all be the Vice-Chancellor, but I can. You're not me; but you could be a Professor.

While I've been writing this someone has told me how many professors we have. We have a lot. That means you have more chance of being one of them. There's nothing wrong with being a professor. Some professors are very useful members of society. Being a professor is better than being a punk rocker or a child molester. You could be both, of course, or even all three. I certainly could, though I'm not. But I don't really recommend it, because unless you're really good it will take all your time being a Professor.

And probably you're not that good. You're not the Vice-Chancellor. You're not even a professor. By contrast, I'm both. This is an instance of how the top achievers can achieve more.

If you want to see me at any time my office is in the Chancelry. I don't have a picture of the Chancelry so here is a photograph of me instead:



The Vice Chancellor

If you can't find the Chancelry you will still be able to recognise me from this photograph. If you lose it you can get another copy from my office.

It is important to stress that I am in fact very rarely in my office. I'm in it more often than you are, so you're in no position to criticise me.

Moreover the reason I am out of my office is that I have so much work to do. Of course most of it is in my office but there are other people to do that. This gives me time to talk to professors. If you are ever a Professor you will appreciate being talked to by me.

I have already made the point that there are a lot of professors but the point can be made even more clearly by this table, which I have drawn up from information supplied by people who work for me.

Table 1 - Number of Vice-Chancellors and Professors at ANU

No. of VCs	No of Profs
1	a lot
Total: 1	a lot

A number of interesting points emerge from this table. You will observe that there is only one Vice-Chancellor. Hence it does not mean that you are a failure if you are not the Vice-Chancellor. On the other hand there are a lot of professors, so it is no great achievement if you are a Professor. But you're not, so you can regard that as almost an achievement.

It can also be seen that in Table 1 the numbers add up to the totals. Consequently nothing has been excluded. This is the essence of scholarship and it is what distinguishes Vice-Chancellors from everybody except other Vice-Chancellors.

If you are going to be a scholar you will spend a lot of time in the Library. I can see the Library from my office window, when I'm in my office, and it is a very restful scene. I was going to get a painting to look at when the Library's closed, but it would block the view.

I use the Library often. That may surprise you but it wouldn't be in Woroni if it wasn't true. To help you recognise me at the Library here is a photograph:



The Vice Chancellor

I think it is the duty of a Vice-Chancellor to examine the books in the University Library to make sure there are no mistakes in them. I could get a Professor to do it, but frankly most of them are drug addicts or idiots or dead.

If you see me in the Library you should on no account speak to me or the Librarian will shout at you. Librarians are the only people I know who shout at Vice-Chancellors. They train for three years shouting "Quiet!" at people and it would be a pity to waste all that training. At the ANU we have the best Librarians in the country.

In fact we have all the best people at the ANU. This is a most impressive achievement in view of the financial stringencies imposed by having to lecture to students.

The existence of students has been a feature of the A.N.U. over the years, as can be seen from this table.

Table 2 - Enrolment at ANU

Year	Students
1979	Yes
1980	Yes
1981	Yes
1982	Yes
1983	Yes

The trend here is quite obvious. Figures for 1984 are not available but there is no reason to expect a change in the trend, and so it should continue and thus be more obvious.

This is typical of the complex statistical analysis which is only a small part of the Vice-Chancellor's work. I want to wish all of you a successful year and hope you all win all of the prizes at the end of the year. Remember that most of you won't, but if it wasn't for mediocrity there would be no excellence. And if I wasn't the Vice-Chancellor I wouldn't have my photograph all over Woroni. But if I wasn't the Vice-Chancellor I wouldn't be me. And here is a photograph to prove that I am.



The Vice Chancellor

AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY SPORTS UNION 1984 Sports Council Elections for Office Bearers

The 1984 ANU Sports Union Elections will be held on MONDAY 12th MARCH, TUESDAY 13th MARCH, and WEDNESDAY 14th MARCH, 1984.

- Nominations for: President (x1)
Vice President (x1)
Treasurer (x1)
Council Members (x6)

should be submitted to Sports Union Office by 4pm THURSDAY 8th MARCH 1984 on the nomination form available from Sports Union Office.

Electoral regulations are also available from the Sports Union Office. Only those persons who have elected to become members of the Sports Union may nominate for positions on the Sports Council of the Sports Union.

Associate members of the Sports Union are not eligible to nominate for positions on the Sports Council nor vote at the election.

Philip Brodsky
Returning Officer.

POLITICAL UPDATE —

Whatever happened to the silly season? Something terribly wrong occurred late last year and early 1984 to upstet the conventional pattern of Christmas/New Year as a time for sun-bathing, tennis, eating paddle pops and trips to the beach. Somehow the traditional political hibernation in Canberra failed to appear — even in the off season, the politicians have managed to keep themselves centre stage with internal party fights, by-elections and obscure remarks in foreign lands.

Federal Parliament resumes this week almost overflowing with a backlog of major issues.

The political circus is about to get back to full swing for 1984 so let's take a look at what's on the agenda.

For a start, the ALP in Victoria is set to self-destruct with the row that's erupted over demands by four right-wing unions that they be allowed to reaffiliate with the party. The move has angered left and centre factions of the party whose concern is the protection of their precariously held numbers in the forthcoming, vital ALP national conference which will be held in Canberra in July.

A real mud slinging match is going to take place when the Opposition members start asking questions about the NSW police tape recordings handed to the National Times and Age newspapers.

The coalition party leaders are set to exploit their parliamentary privilege to ensure that the name of every Labor Party affiliate mentioned in the tapes is dragged through the mud.

Neither the Federal Labor Government or the NSW Government appear too well placed to counter the outcry that's going to take place. You can bet it's going to be a very nasty affair which will have resounding repercussions for both governments, but particularly for the State government which is certain to go to the polls in September and will be forced to deal with allegations of corruption all round — the Rex Jackson affair is something else the Wran Government is going to have to come to terms with.

OF COURSE, POLITICS IS ABOUT MORE THAN JUST THE MACHINATIONS OF BUREAUCRATIC PARTIES AND THE POTTERINGS OF STALE OLD MEN



Prime Minister Hawke, despite his 73 percent popularity rating, is going to have his hands full trying to fulfill his vision of BHP with a radical new plan for the steel industry, dropped hurriedly on his visit to China. Mr Hawke may have impressed our Oriental neighbours, but he is certainly being asked to explain by the ACTU and the country's biggest company over his apparent oversight in failing to consult with him on the plan. Mr Hawke will also be working hard to keep the ALP on a united front. While the affiliation row will come to the forefront early, he's also facing massive problems with the left-wing over the Government's interpretation of party policy in areas such as uranium and foreign banks. And there are indications of the emergence of a new centre faction.

There is a general feeling among the left of the party that in Government, the ALP has sold out on the party's platforms. The July national conference will probably see a painful public laundering of the party's internal grievances.

Mick Young's troubles are far from over and the barely redeemed Minister for State is certain to come in for a severe quizzing in parliament following his reinstatement to Cabinet.

But the quick-witted Young is bound to get his own back when the debate turns to the election of Ian Sinclair as National Party leader. Sinclair's spotted career (can I have your autograph please) is certain to make him the target of some choice allegations now that he has assumed a position of real power on the coalition benches.

And what of the Opposition leader! If you were just thinking, "Haven't heard much from him lately", you're on the right track. Mr Peacock has failed miserably to tackle the Government on any major issue and it's likely 1984 will prove a watershed (for better or for worse) in his political career. The shadow treasurer, John Howard, will be thinking hard and fast about his future and the year could see moves by him to oust Peacock and have himself lined up as the Liberal Party's next parliamentary leader. Although Howard is quite shrewd and there can be no doubt that he will be wanting to keep himself well preserved to be at the helm when next the conservatives come to power.

It may be that he's prepared to regard 1984 as a year to sit tight and let the ALP tear itself apart.

There are strong indications that late 1984 will see another (outrageously costly) early Federal election.

Treasurer Paul Keating will come under hard-line scrutiny when he hands down his second budget as a forerunner to the election. Already eyebrows have been raised about suggestions by him that the 1984/5 deficit could exceed \$5.7 billion.

The Attorney-General Senator Evans, who reverted to a rather low profile in the latter part of last year after quite a few early blunders, will come back into the limelight when he deals with the tapes issue.

The existence of the tapes (whether legitimate or not) will mean that both elections will be domination by smear and slander.

Other issues set to engender heated public debate include unemployment which the January Bureau of Statistics report showed was on the increase; industry protection which is a constant bugbear for Hawke, who is facing confrontation with industries and unions over plans to reduce tariffs; uranium mining and the visits of nuclear-armed or nuclear-powered warships to Australian ports.

In addition, the Government is facing increasing unrest within the community on such issues as affirmative action, youth and education policies and income support for young people and students.

The student lobby will be haggling over the Government's failure to bring TEAS payments into line with unemployment benefits. While there is little chance of the government actually implementing ALP policy on this issue, to its credit over the Christmas break it began hawking around a few radical ideas for increased income support for young people and students.

Stay tuned to Woroni, to keep in touch with political events.

AUSTRALIAN UNION OF STUDENTS

THE NATIONAL STUDENT DISCOUNT SCHEME

The National Student Discount Scheme was established in 1983 by Student Services Australia Pty. Ltd., a non-profit company wholly-owned by the Australian Union of Students.

The Scheme aims to consolidate and expand the range of discounts available to students around Australia. Most students know of some shops and establishments who will offer student discounts; our aim is to tell you precisely what student discounts are offered, by everyone, right around Australia. And this includes not only shops and cinemas, but airlines, bus companies, magazines, health insurers . . . a large and growing list of businesses ready to offer the student a discount. A chance saving, or embarrassment at being refused a discount, or 'not knowing any discounters' in a new city, are all things of the past.

To avoid any doubt about your student status that might arise from using a lesser-known campus I.D. card, the Scheme is based on two well-known cards.

AUSTRALIAN STUDENT IDENTITY CARD (ASIC)

The purpose of the ASIC is to provide ready proof, Australia-wide, of the student status of the holder. The card is available equally to full, part-time and external students studying at a post-secondary educational institution.

INTERNATIONAL STUDENT IDENTITY CARD (ISIC)

The ISIC has always been a must for students who are travelling overseas and now it is becoming increasingly valuable within Australia for a whole range of discounts.

If you are a full-time student, avail yourself of the benefits of an ISIC card. This card is the key to cinema concessions, airline concessions and a whole string of other important concessions and discounts. The ISIC card is not available to part-time students, but they are eligible for ASIC. The ASIC card is good for 95% of all discounts offered by the National Student Discount Scheme.

1984 will be the scheme's first full year of operation. Why not take advantage of the benefits it offers? Your first step is to get hold of the NSDS booklet, available free from the Students' Association Office, or from the AUS stall on Market Day. This booklet contains special discount vouchers, a list of ALL discounts offered nationwide, useful information, and most important, the ISIC and ASIC application forms. After you've filled in your form, bring it with a passport-size photograph to the Students' Association Office. Your card will be ready as soon thereafter as possible. The ISIC will cost you \$5 and the ASIC \$3.

The Discount Scheme is made possible by the national strength of the Australian Union of Students. It is only one of many services which can be offered by a national student body. These will be seen more clearly during the year. In the meantime, do take advantage of the NSDS.

Jane Connors
AUS Secretary

LIBRARY UPDATE

A microcomputer instructional program will be running in Chifley for those of you who have trouble using the catalogues (come and try it).

Tours of the main Library buildings will be on again in O-Week (see the O-Week Program). A video program 'Introduction to the Library' will be running in Chifley, Menzies, Law and Crawford.

Chifley Short Loan conditions have been changed. All two day as well as two hour loans are now located in the same area on the ground floor.

Opening hours have increased this year in Crawford and Menzies and the Library Store. Opening hours in the Law Library have decreased slightly but are still better than any other university library in Australia. For details see *Library Info Sheet No. 5, 1984*.

Sue Brudenhall



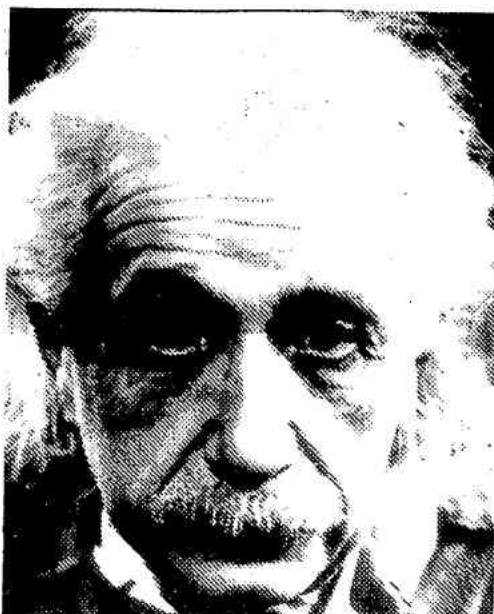
The ACT YOUTH FORUM is holding a Youth Conference at the Birrigai Rec. Centre to deal with issues ranging from unemployment to sexuality, to racism, and to 1985 the International Year of the Youth.

Gary Powell, convener of the steering committee into the I.Y.Y. will speak; and the conference will run from March 9th-11th inclusive.

Tickets at \$25 (and concessions), as well as further information can be obtained by contacting-

The ACT Youth Forum
PO Box 208
Civic Square 2608.

Phone: 47 2294



Last year I entered ANU as a part-time mature-age student. By mature-age, I don't mean that I am in my twenties or even my thirties. It has been over thirty years since I was at school.

In my youth very few women were able to enter a tertiary institution and a large number left school without their matriculation. I was one of these. It was therefore with a good deal of nervousness that I approached the university for advice as to how I could attempt a degree without returning to school to obtain tertiary entrance. The advice given to me and the understanding of the counsellor, Geoff Mortimore, allayed many of my fears and helped me to cope with that dreadful entrance exam.

Having been offered a place and being unable to attend orientation week because of work commitments, I felt rather like a fish out of water when I attended my first lecture. That was bad enough but my first tutorial had me wondering, beforehand, what I had let myself in for. Was I too old to be a student? Would every other student be more intelligent than I was? question after question entered my mind until I had almost convinced myself that I was an old fool with an inflated opinion of my own ability. I need not have worried. My tutor admittedly was young and in some ways I felt sorry for her. Her group was mainly mature-aged although most were younger than I was and I feel we really gave her a hard time. Some of us, including me, strongly expressed our opinions and our discussions were always lively. I finished the year with a feeling

of regret that all of us would pass on to other units and other tutorial groups.

Most part-time mature-aged students have to cope with full-time work and/or family commitments. I am no exception. At first I tried to fit my study into my previous lifestyle but I soon found that I was becoming more and more irritable with my family and was getting less and less sleep. My house was filthy, the ironing never done and I was alienating my children. A most demanding job did not help either. About half way through the year I took stock of the situation and decided that the children could do their own ironing and I would employ someone to clean my house. From then on I could concentrate more on my studies and I became less irritable.

If you are like me, however, you find yourself losing concentration at work while your mind drifts off to another world where you are constructing your next essay or trying to remember points you wish to make in that much dreaded final examination.

Sometimes the amount of reading to be done seems almost impossible yet somehow you cope. Inevitably, if you have left the task of obtaining a particular book from the library till the last minute it is out on short loan and that is the only time you have available. I used to phone early on the day I required a certain book and reserve it for a particular time. Even then there were

times when I was unable to be there at the time specified. The two hour short loan is not enough for some of the reading needed and I found the public libraries were a good source of supply, although books were not always available, at the times I wanted them. Even so I managed to do the required amount of reading and only once was I defeated in my efforts to obtain a certain book.

I have come through 1983 without having a nervous breakdown. I have met a few more people, gained a lot more confidence in myself and am looking forward to 1984. I would like to see an association of mature-aged students and a place where we could meet and share some of our experiences on a weekly or monthly basis perhaps. As time is limited for most of us a monthly meeting would be practical. Once a term is not enough either — too few would bother to come.

Every mature-aged student has different reasons for attending university. Whatever the reasons and whatever the result something is gained. I, for one, will continue and although by the time I finish I will probably be too old to gain any material benefits from a degree, I will have enriched my life not only from the knowledge I have acquired but also from the contacts I have made.

Mature Age Study?



Better Dead Than Red?



Soviet leader Mr Yuri Andropov is dead.

Hours before Friday night's official confirmation from Moscow Soviet TV and radio replaced scheduled programmes with old Air Supply hits; a sure sign that something was wrong.

The Soviet leader had not been seen in public since he left for a seal clubbing holiday in France some six months ago. Here it is believed that his conditions deteriorated. What was first described by T.A.S. as "a cold" developed into the hepatitis-cum-kidney complaint-cum-woodworm that eventually led to his death.

Andropov will be best remembered for his wry sense of humour. Indeed, who could forget how on hearing accounts that Afghani villages had been exposed to a mysterious yellow gas that burnt up neutral fibres but resulted in nothing worse than measles, Andropov visited sick wards in Afghanistan and entertained the victims with an act he performed as a jovial clown. Employing balloons, seltzer squirters and a small electric fire engine, the ebullient Soviet joked about the unfortunate association between conventional red measles and the symbolic color of the Communist Party, "That's why I'm glad your measles are big, black, glistening ones," Andropov pattered, honking a horn.

Understandably the death of such a man has left, in its wake, a large power vacuum. There is some doubt however that the traditional greasy-pole-climbing competition will result in the selection of a leader with the high degree of physical moral and mental decrepitude demanded today by the superpowers. As such, it is not surprising that Marshal Dimitri Ustinov, who claims to be already dead, remains a strong favorite with the on-course punters in Red Square.

Overseas reaction to Mr Andropov's death has been mixed. In America the large cable operators have been bidding extravagantly for the television rights to the autopsy, while in Australia the news sparked the retirement of several of our top cricketers before they too died.

ANU SU AGM!

AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY SPORTS UNION ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING — 1984

The Annual General Meeting of the Sports Union will be held in the Bridge Room of the University Union, Australian National University (entry via the Squash Courts Gallery only)

On Thursday 22nd March 1984 commencing at 7.15pm

Philip G. Brodsky
Executive Officer.

An agenda for the meeting will be available from the Sports Union Officer prior to the meeting.

At the conclusion of the meeting awards of Blues and Half Blues will be made for the 1983 sporting season and a light supper and refreshments will be served.

REGGAE SURVIVAL CLUB

Formed late last year this specialist music and cultural appreciation strives to cater for the existing and potential 'Dub lovers', stressing that one of our aims is not to preach to the converted.

The Reggae Club has been active in organizing social events which include the three large reggae dances which were held last year. Due to popular demand the Reggae Survival Club has undertaken an oath to provide as many dances and socials with as much variety as possible (this being very limited because of the lack of reggae musicians in Canberra). To honour this promise we initially plan to hold a film night in mid-March, hopefully screening some of the deepest rootsy reggae films available, we intend to complement the film night with the largest DJ style dance yet, featuring the mighty rockers hi-fi — our local sound system.

- Keep up to date with the reggae scene by:
 - Listening to Caribbeat on 2XX each Saturday at 4pm
 - Reading the Reggae Newsletters
 - Joining the Reggae Survival Club.



"UNIVERSITY is where nobody tells you what to do."



WRONG!

WRONG – Because I'm telling you to obtain these FREE BOOKS –

1. ANU ORIENTATION HANDBOOK
 - Produced by the Students' Association
 - Available at the S.A. Office (near the bar) and the refectory etc.
2. THE COUNTER COURSE HANDBOOK
 - Also produced by the S.A.
 - Gives an alternative view of the units and courses you're about to study. Some opinions in the C.C.H. should be taken with a grain of salt.
3. DIRECTORY OF SERVICES FOR STUDENTS
 - Available at the Chancery Annex
 - A concise booklet of ANU's facilities
4. FACULTY HANDBOOK (not free)
 - Costs \$5 from the Co-op Bookshop
 - You also get a free copy of the rules of the ANU, and a booklet.

Also, on 2XX there are two short weekly programs of note:

1. The Union News – 5.30pm Tuesday
2. S.A. Program – 6pm Tuesday.

So keep your eyes and ears open and nobody will have to tell you anything!

FREE

YES ABSOLUTELY FREE

That's how you'll feel when you've completed the famous

"STUDENT/PARENT NEEDS" QUESTIONNAIRE

that was shoved into your hands (if you paid your fees in person) or will soon be (if you paid by mail), or was secretly slipped into your pocket by a shadowy stranger who smelt faintly of muscat . . .

ENOUGH OF THIS BANTER!

BE NICE – Do what you usually can't be bothered doing . . .

RETURN YOUR COMPLETED QUESTIONNAIRE TO THE S.A. OFFICE (Near the Bar)

BEFORE FRIDAY 9th MARCH

OPERA workshop

ANU OPERA WORKSHOP –
Looking for student participation

Anyone who is interested in getting involved in an exciting new campus activity is encouraged to join the ANU Workshop.

This does not only mean people who wish to sing as there is a great deal more to the presentation of opera than standing on stage and bellowing for all your might. Other facets which are important are set construction, costume making, technical work (i.e. lighting, and stage management), make-up, hair dressing, and the multitude of jobs which have to be done and which require no acquired skills, such as ushering, ticket selling and promotional work. The success of the venture is as much dependent upon these aspects as upon the quality of the warbling.

The ANU Opera Workshop was formed in the middle of 1983 to provide experience for young people especially in all areas of theatrical production. We have been rehearsing this year at the ANU Arts Centre. We will be presenting three full programmes: two of opera and one of ballet. The operas will be a double bill of Purcell's *Dido and Aeneas* and Malcolm Williamson's *The Happy Prince* on one night and Monteverdi's *The Coronation of Poppea* on the other. The Purcell and the Monteverdi are baroque operas of considerable stature while the Williamson is a modern chamber opera based on the short story by Oscar Wilde. All three will be performed in English.

While we have begun rehearsing already, we are still wanting more people to perform. Interested singers need not be able to read music, although obviously it is an advantage. If you are interested in getting involved in any way at all, get in touch in any of the following ways:



- look for the ANU Opera Workshop, stall at the Market Day staff on Wednesday February 29;
- ring Andrew Collis on 95 1249;
- write to The ANU Opera Workshop GPO Box 1108, Canberra ACT 2601.

EUROPEAN SCHOLARSHIPS

Various European governments are offering scholarships to Australians who wish to study overseas. Further information may be obtained from the Department of Education & Youth Affairs, at the MLC Tower, Woden.

ITALIAN GOVERNMENT SCHOLARSHIPS 1984/85

Scholarships for Australians wanting to undertake study and research in various fields of Italian culture in 1984/5 are being offered by the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Candidates wishing to study subjects relating to Italian language and culture will be given preference. Courses of study may be undertaken in schools of music, schools of art, academies of ballet and theatre, libraries, archives and museums, and specialised institutions for the teaching of Italian language. The scholarships will be to the value of \$A300 a month, plus health insurance premiums. A limited number of long-term scholarship holders will be eligible for a free return trip to Italy. The duration of the scholarship will depend on the candidate's study arrangements and may vary from a minimum of two months to a maximum of one academic year – from October 1984 to September 1985. Applications close on 20 March 1984. Application forms are available from the Embassy of Italy.

HUNGARIAN GOVERNMENT SCHOLARSHIPS 1984/85

The Hungarian Ministry for Culture and Education is offering a limited number of scholarships to Australian students for either postgraduate study in various fields, or advanced studies in music, fine arts or dance. The awards are tenable for up to twelve months in Hungarian educational institutions from September 1984 to August 1985. Each scholarship provides a monthly living allowance of 4000 forints, payment of compulsory fees, medical, dental and hospital expenses, an internal travel allowance and a suitable small flat. Travel to and from Hungary is not provided. Applications close on 18 March 1984. Further information and application forms may be obtained from:

The Secretary,
Department of Education & Youth Affairs
(Hungarian Government Scholarships)
PO Box 826,
WODEN ACT 2606.

AIESEC

AIESEC (pronounced 'EYE-SECK') is an international association of Economics and Commerce students. Its aim is to provide students with the opportunity to develop the experience that is needed for their future careers.

What is AIESEC doing at ANU? Presently we are organising a seminar involving speakers from the business world. We are fund-raising by approaching companies for contributions in aid of ANU holding the AIESEC Annual December conference in Thredbo. If you are interested in meeting company directors and marketing AIESEC to them, AIESEC is the way; or if you want to co-ordinate events, AIESEC can provide you with the opportunities.

We also, throughout the year, approach companies marketing the AIESEC exchange program. For every person received here, a person from ANU has the opportunity to go overseas.

If you are interested, see the AIESEC stall on Market Day of O-Week or phone:

- Janice 54 8215 (ah)
- Maria 88 4352 (ah)
- John 41 3257 (ah)

What is the DEADLY SERIOUS PARTY ?

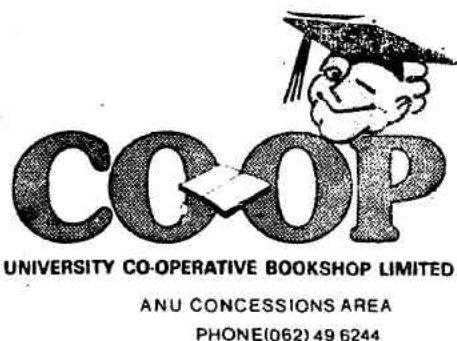
I'm glad you asked. The Deadly Serious Party is the strongest political party not actually represented in any Parliament in Australia, and as such is the only real alternative to the Labor/Liberal/Democrat/National coalition government.

It was started right here at the ANU in 1982, and many of its members are students or graduates. The DSP is generally believed to have the most educated membership of any political party in the world other than the Red Brigades.

The Deadly Serious Party is not Left, Right or Centre; it is not on the political spectrum at all, but above it. The DSP believes that there are too many silly people in politics (no doubt you have noticed this yourself) and promotes serious policies in such fields as defence, cricket, foreign affairs and magpies.

At Federal and State levels the highlights of the Party's operations have been:

- * June 1982, ACT House of Assembly, Division of Canberra — Ian Rout polled 1444 votes, nearly a third of a quota;
- * December 1982, Federal by-election, Division of Flinders (Victoria) Merlin Crossley polled 1211 votes. In percentage terms this exceeded the swing to the ALP and led to renewed calls for a change in the ALP leadership.
- * March 1983, Federal election, Division of Canberra — Jo Hansen polled 2191 votes, the highest ever achieved by a serious candidate. Jo, who is a student at the ANU, is the Party's Minister-Designate for Real Men's Affairs and devised its comprehensive cricket policy.



UNIVERSITY CO-OPERATIVE BOOKSHOP

MON-FRI 9AM. 5PM.

FROM LISTS SUPPLIED BY YOUR LECTURERS, WE TRY TO PROVIDE ALL BOOKS FOR A.N.U. COURSES.

LIFETIME MEMBERSHIP WILL COST \$12.00 IN 1984, WHICH ENTITLES YOU TO A POINT-OF-SALE DISCOUNT.

AS WELL AS TEXTBOOKS WE CARRY A LARGE RANGE OF GENERAL, CHILDREN'S, COMPUTER AND PAPER BACK BOOKS.

USE OUR SPECIAL ORDER FACILITIES FOR ANY HARD-TO-GET TITLES.

NATURALLY YOU DON'T HAVE TO BE A MEMBER TO SHOP AT THE CO-OP SHOP, BUT OBVIOUSLY YOU SAVE A LOT OF MONEY BY JOINING.

4pm THURSDAY 1st MARCH

WORONI 9

The National Secretary of the
DEADLY SERIOUS PARTY

Mr IAN ROUT BSc. of Dapto

will address the

DEADLY SERIOUS CLUB
on the subject of

"SERIOUS POLITICS IN A WORLD OF CLOWNS"

in Room G27, Haydon Allen Building

The meeting will conclude with wine and cheese

Dress — informal. i.e. Academic gowns are
not required

S.J. Pratt
D.S.P. Official Tea Lady.

The ANU Deadly Serious Club, a student group interested in serious politics, has twice contested the annual election of two student representatives on ANU Council, the ANU's governing body. While it was confident of its prospects against the ANU Left Group and the small and ineffective ANU Liberal Party Society, it has not yet been able to defeat senior bureaucrat G.E. Dicker. The biographies, photographs and policy statements of serious candidates which are distributed with the ballot papers have regularly been censored by Mr Dicker on grounds ranging from being "inappropriate" to being photographs of someone else. (By contrast the Liberal candidate for the last two years has been allowed to include a biography which omits to mention his membership of the Liberal Party.)

The exclusion of DSP material was reported in two campus media, *Woroni* and Radio 2XX News, and ignored by the *ANU Supporter*, a University-sponsored rag serving a similar role to *Pravda*.

Dicker. After two days of negotiations Chris Stamford was allowed to include in his biography the fact that he plays Rugby League, but Stephen Pratt was not permitted to inform voters that he could wiggle his ears.



Jo Hansen, Minister-Designate for Real Men's Affairs.

Chris Stamford's election material was however, censored by the exclusion of the observation that "His strong running and hard uncompromising defence are exactly what are needed on ANU Council, which is currently dominated by pansies and geriatrics", and his entire policy statement, in which he advocated the dismissal of the Vice-Chancellor, was also banned.

After preferences Stamford had 16 percent of the vote, in spite of being allowed only a photograph and three lines of biography. Overall, the election, in which the DSP campaigned on the slogan "Don't Be A Dicker", saw a 4 percent swing to serious candidates.

The 1983 Students' Association elections saw the DSP's greatest achievements to date. The Left Group lost *Woroni* to the Deadly Serious Press and Stephen Pratt almost took the position of Trustee (he had 450 votes to 483 after preferences). The Liberals, without the protection of Mr Dicker, slumped to a distant third place with only 16 percent of the three-party preferred vote.

The DSP fielded three Presidential candidates, led by Roz Daniell, who undertook to form a junta if elected.

The DSP also captured two of the five seats to the Australian Union of Students Annual Council, with Jo Hansen topping the ballot. At Council Chris Stamford stood for AUS President and polled nearly 40 percent of the vote after earlier making a stirring speech during a debate on sexuality. In the speech he expounded the "Anywhere, Any Time, Anyhow" doctrine.

For more information, come to the Deadly Serious Party Introductory Lecture. Don't Be a Dicker; come along and make the world a more serious place.

James Chapman



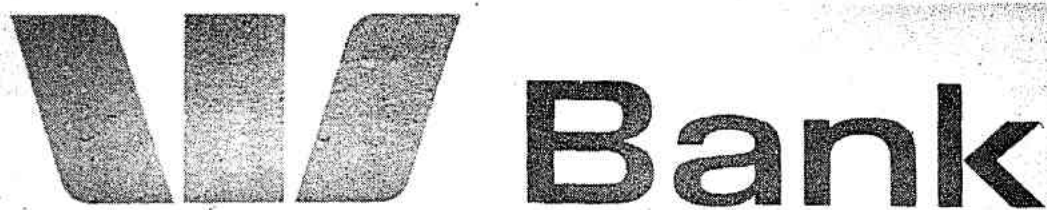
Peter Antcliff attracting the swinging vote.

Nevertheless serious candidates polled well. In 1982 Peter Antcliff and Alan Bennett scored 17 percent with such policies as requiring academics to do two hours' work per week building a magpie-proof fence around the University and introducing live bands to make graduation ceremonies more interesting.

Alan Bennett anticipated the Consensus Politics of Bob Hawke by over six months. "Let us say to our lecturers, 'If you give more interesting lectures we shall cease advertising your homosexual tendencies on the walls of the Copland lavatories,'" he wrote. "Let us say to the Vice-Chancellor, 'If you stop sacking tutors to finance your entertainment allowance we won't set fire to your budgie'. Let us say to the University grounds staff, 'If you give up watering both sides of University Avenue simultaneously we will stop throwing bricks at the goldfish'."

In 1983 DSP candidates had even more of their material banned by Mr

WELCOME To The ANU.



On behalf of Westpac and the staff of the A.N.U. Agency, welcome to the A.N.U., wishing you every success for your studies as you start the new academic year.

The A.N.U. Agency of Westpac, conveniently situated in the concessions area opposite the Union, provides all banking services during normal banking hours in particular high interest Advantage Saver Accounts.

Hours of service throughout the year will be —

Monday — Thursday:	9.30am to 4.00pm
Friday	9.30am to 5.00pm

Handybank facilities with 24 hours a day access are available at University Avenue Branch and other convenient locations around Canberra.

Remember, at Westpac we are 'rolling our sleeves up' to provide you with friendly and hassle free service to make your stay at A.N.U. a pleasant one.

Nutrition Section.. . .



REAL MEN DON'T EAT M'FEASTS

You don't have to know that your taste buds are on the top of your tongue to realize that the bulk of McDonalds food tastes worse than stale bong-water.

Not content merely to offend the palate, a meal from McDonalds may also do more damage to your body than a Friday night at the Uni Bar.

Whilst McDonalds quality controllers may stand around slapping each other on the back because their burgers contain less than 18 percent fat, what these sycophants neglect to mention is that their "sesame seed buns" contain 13 percent sugar.

A normal white roll contains only 3 percent, and many nutritionists consider even this to be too high.

And your surprise at finding that the soggy green stuff slopped on top of your meat looks like something you whipped up with that 'Junior-Chem' set Daddy gave you for your 12th birthday, may turn quickly to nausea when you learn that the "lettuce" contains 11 additives to keep it fresh and crisp.

The fact that many students eat shit, either in halls and colleges or if you are an economics student in lectures as well,

in no way mitigates the quality of the McDonalds' product.

It is, however, all too easy to become sucked in as the McDonalds' publicity branch launches its \$50 million advertising campaign, at you with all the subtlety of the Vice-Chancellor's last time on roller skates. What is even worse is that this advertising is loaded, in a 3:1 ratio, towards children's peak viewing periods. Via, loud decor and cute packaging children are made surrogate salespersons who prey on parental guilt.

As if it is not enough to encourage children to eat this fetid muck, McDonalds also exploits them in the workplace. By employing youth labour they not only maximise profits, but also minimize industrial problems as their staff are often poor organizers, uncertain of their rights and ignorant of union regulations.

The Liquor Trades Union regularly receives complaints which include.

- the dismissal of 20 year olds when adult wages become necessary,
- rostered workers having to fold boxes for no pay.
- attempting to pay students \$3 for an 8-hour days "work experience".

Indeed, as McDonalds are reluctant to sacrifice any of their super-profit the majority of their staff do adult work for half of the adult wage.

Perhaps even more frightening is the dehumanising of the McDonalds' staff. McDonalds attempt to create identical made to order workers, stamped out on the assembly line, just as is the produce they sell. They become not employees, but "crew members" whose sales pitch is ordered by the little green card, which programmes them to smile, hustle for an extra sale and pleasantly ask you to come again.

The desire for homogenization of staff became so strong that late last year McDonalds' executives were talking about full automation, until they realised that machines don't work for half pay, nor can you sack them when they get old.

On the face of it then McDonalds has no redeeming qualities, and if you care to look deeper, things can only get worse.

So, next time you get the munchies buy a pie, because at least 'roo meat is all Australian.

CAREER OPPORTUNITIES

(THE ONES THAT NEVER KNOCK.)

FINANCIAL PROBLEMS? TRY PART-TIME STUDY AS A PUBE!

Many students have part-time jobs, but full-time workers are rarely allowed time off to attend lectures and tutorials. There is one employer, however, that allows employees up to five hours a week to attend classes in approved disciplines. Woroni takes a look at opportunities for students in the Commonwealth Public Service.

CLERKS AND CLERICAL ASSISTANTS

There are three basic requirements to enter the Commonwealth Public Service as a clerk.

You need a good command of English; you must be either an Australian or British citizen with permanent residency; you need to pass a medical examination.

You must have completed HSC with passes in at least four subjects, excluding general studies, or have equivalent tertiary qualifications.

For more specific details of equivalent tertiary qualifications you should contact the Commonwealth Public Service Board located in the McLachlan Offices, National Circuit, Barton, (ph. 723977).

You must also sit for a clerical test, designed to find out whether you are suitable for clerical or administrative work.

Tests are held as the need for new staff arises and job offers are made to those who perform well as vacancies occur. Details of when and where clerical or clerical assistants examinations take place are available from Commonwealth Employment Office in the Melbourne Building, Alinga Street, Civic. (ph. 456811).

Clerks work principally in the finance, personnel, management and administration branches of departments.

In general, new recruits do fairly routine work such as writing letters, checking documents and handling statistics.

For example, clerks in the Department of Social Security may investigate claims for welfare pensions.

In the Department of Immigration and Ethnic Affairs they may examine applications by visitors for permanent residence; in the Department of Employment and Industrial Relations they could work in a Commonwealth Employment Service office helping people find jobs.

Opportunities for promotion are based on efficiency and seniority. As clerks are promoted, their work becomes more complex and they have more responsibility.

They may have to supervise the work of others and advise on policy matters.

It is possible to transfer from one department to another and there are some positions available in country areas. There are also opportunities for transfer interstate.

Training courses are offered in some areas, like interviewing and the use of computers, study leave is allowed for

courses relevant to the job, though in practice a wide range of university courses are approved.

Up to eight hours a week can be used to attend lectures and tutorials providing these cannot be attended outside office hours.

One advantage of working in most departments is flexi-time, which allows staff to adjust their hours of work to some extent.

Competition for positions in the Public Service is strong. People of all sorts of academic backgrounds from school leavers to university graduates sit the selection tests.

Of 20,000 candidates who sat the clerical test in 1983, some 4,000 were offered jobs.

At present, recruitment for clerks is limited to vacancies which occur when people leave the service.

One of the most frequently sought jobs in the Public Service is that of clerical assistant.

There are no set educational requirements, however you must sit an entrance examination similar to the clerks examination.

These are held periodically in capital cities and major country centres. The examination consists of three short aptitude tests designed to measure the applicants' suitability. Tests are held as the need arises, and like the clerical examination, details of the next test can be obtained from the CES office in Civic.

Information about clerical assistant recruitment in Commonwealth government instrumentalities such as Telecom, Australia Post and the ABC should be sought from the recruitment sections of each organisation. They recruit their staff direct and selection procedures vary.

Clerical assistants support the clerical and administrative staff. The work becomes more involved as s/he progresses to higher grades and varies according to the department and section.

The usual duties of a clerical assistant include indexing, filing, recording the movement of cheques, files and documents, photocopying, opening, recording and sorting inward mail and despatching mail.

Clerical assistants are trained on the job, except where typing is specified as part of the work. As they gain experience they may become involved with answering the phone or counter enquiries, checking the accuracy of details shown on cheques and forms and doing requisitions for stores. Basic correspondence or accounting may be included.

To be a clerical assistant you need a good command of English, you should be methodical in your approach to work and be an Australian citizen or British subject with permanent residency.

NOTE: Information contained in this article is intended as a guide only. Students interested in applying for clerical positions with the Public Service should contact the Public Service Board for further information.

THE SOCIALIST FILM GROUP PRESENTS

"THE PROMISED LAND", 1973

Director: Miguel Littén.

An example of prophetic revolutionary art from Allende's Chile — an epic folk-ballad about a short-lived socialist republic in Chile in the 1930's.

FRIDAY, MARCH 2nd

8pm in the

HAYDON-ALLEN TANK
ANU



CAN'T AFFORD A HOLIDAY?

Then why not spend three weeks on

THE DOLE

The Department of Unemployment announces an attractive holiday scheme for the out-of-working man. It can be arranged for you to collect your unemployment benefit at a different Social Security Office, for up to three weeks.

- * See New Officials.
- * Fill in New Forms.
- * Visit New Queues.

The Department of
Unemployment (Holidays), Ltd.



UNDER CURRENT CURRENT



Firstly a welcome back to those of you who survived the academic furore, angst, and depression of 1983. And a warm welcome to those of you who are going to suffer it this year. As may be noted I haven't reviewed any albums this week. But they'll be coming in force in issues to come. Next Woroni I'll take a look at Thomas Dolby's new album and The The's 'Soul Mining'. Also this year I've been thinking of doing retrospective reviews of the so-called classic albums that have been released since the inception of Punk in 1976. They'll include The Clash, Sex Pistols, X-Ray-Spex, Gang of Four and Joy Division. But until then enjoy your reading and enjoy your listening.



Eurythmics. Here comes the rain again. R.C.A. More open, more compassionate, and somewhat more deliberating than their last couple of singles. The best thing they've done for quite a while.

Simple Minds. Speed your love to me. Virgin Dear, oh, dear what's happening to one of the few decent bands around. I thought 'Waterfront' was little more than a momentary lapse into mediocrity. But now they've followed it up with something worse.

Carmel. More More More. London. More up-tempo than last year's classic, "Bad Day," but still full of passionate emotion and booming soul. Great stuff.

Screaming Dead. Paint it Black. No Future. Looking at the cover I thought 'another punky doo destruction of a good song'. But no. Tongue-in-cheek and full of lots of gusto the Screaming Dead have done justice to the old Jagger/Richards classic.

Hey Elastica. Twist that town. This band has that full swing sound that 'Blue Rondo a la Turk' used to have. Arrangements and music all work well together in producing a snappy little tune.

Don Miller Robinson. Who kissed the Userette. Mushroom. Another one of the swinging trumpety type songs (how non-committal can you get). It chugs along at a fairly good pace. Not bad at all.

The Pale Fountains. Unless. Virgin. A delicately crafted song; slow 50's cha-cha, wafting sax and trumpets. Sentiments of loss and remorse gently counter the music and goes to producing a very good single.

Meatloaf. Razor's Edge. Epic. It says on the single cover "taken from the album, Midnight at the Lost and Found". The "Lost" bit I agree with wholeheartedly.

Mr-X. Take Aim. Sounds very much like an inner-city Sydney band. Sounds a bit like the Divinyls but not as good. However would be worth keeping an eye on for future reference.

Hurrah. Hiphip/Flowers. Kitchen Ware. The cover has Hurrah, Flowers etc. written all over it. So the name of the band could well be Kitchen War, or whatever. Even so, it's very sixties, very snappy and very good.

Rolling Stones. She Was Hot. R.S.R. Well, she might have been but these guys aren't. They've been at it for too long and it gets more like a crippled dinosaur every time they cart out something new. Very poor.

Nick Heywood. Blue Hat for a Blue Day. Arista. Better still, how about a blue sock for a blue mouth so we can live in blue silence.

Big Country. Wonderland. This is more like it. Wonderland shows more of the style and excellence apparent on Big Country's current album "The Crossing", "In a Big Country" was alright but much too staid. This song hopefully shows the way to change and expansion; which in this case has to be a good thing.

Madness. Michael Caine. Stiff. I'd really like to know what the fuck these blokes are up to. This is slow, predictable and with no less than 35 percent genuine nuttiness. Boring.

A.B.C. S.O.S. Neutron. These boys are just soooooo sophisticated and of course are the darlings of 'the scene'. S.O.S., calling out, messages of love; warranted it's a bit twee but a fact easily overlooked while wafting off into euphoric bliss.



Singles

D.N.A. Doctors of the Universe. Polydor. "We are the vision" Only we can give it to you."

And so it goes. American rock music has always (in general) had this self satisfied grin on its ugly face. If you want an extension of pump and grind musical myopia then this one's for you.

Style Council. My ever changing mood. Polydor. Paul Weller has changed from angry young man to intellectual lounge lizard and the change hasn't been a good one. This is so smooth it's like runny shit.

The Smiths. What difference does it make. Rough Trade.

"All men have secrets and here is mine so let it be known. We all have been through hell and high tide, I can surely rely on you?" A song where emotions break down and trust is abused yet "but I'm still fond of you." With some of the freshest sounding rock music England has seen very little of lately, the Smiths have really hit a chord.

Riot Squad. No Solution. Rot Records. Paranoid and barely audible trash.

Fashion. Eye Talk. De Stijl. Another one of those totally forgettable disco, club, dance floor products. You know, the type they still expect you to fuck to.

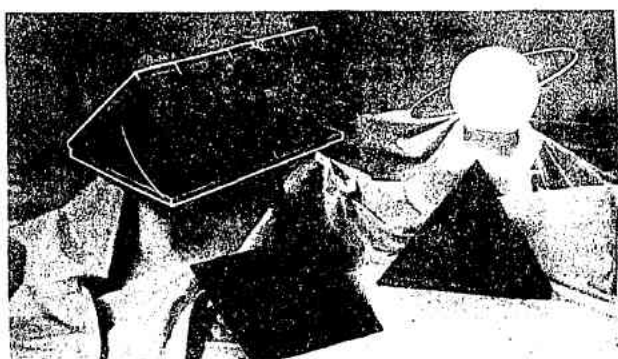
B. Movie. A Letter from Afar. Sire. Another Duran, Ka ja, Haircut number. Sufficiently mindless and innocuous to be a big hit and winner in the clubs.

Ultravox. One Small Day. Chrysalis. Ever since John Foxx left the U.V's they simply haven't been the same. Just over produced symphonic crap. Now they're going for 'rock and roll', and end up sounding like AC/DC on Mandrax.



MICHAEL CAINE





PELMEL
•PERSUASION•

Scientists. We had love. Au go go.
 Psychedelic punk-abilly with loads of distortion. Very good if you like that sort of thing, unlistenable if you don't.

Vibrators. MX America. R.A.M.
 I've always had a soft spot for this band probably because it was 1977 and everything was new and different and believable. Ah, but many of those bands have fallen by the wayside. The Vibrators these days sound more like Motor mouth or Van Halen than anything remotely punk.

Echo and the Bunnymen. The Killing Moon. Karova.
 A slower, subtler number from Ian and da boys. Not brilliant but quite a pleasant little number.

Duran Duran. New Moon on Monday. Capitol.
 Against my better judgement I thought I'd give this little licorice pizza a bit of a spin. All of about fifteen seconds later it stopped. Funny that.

Jane Clifton. Girl on the Wall. Mushroom
 The TV show Prisoner isn't exactly what I'd call testing ground for singing quality. However in "Pack of Women", Ms Clifton came up trumps (tacky pun, eh?) and I thought this would be OK. I was wrong.

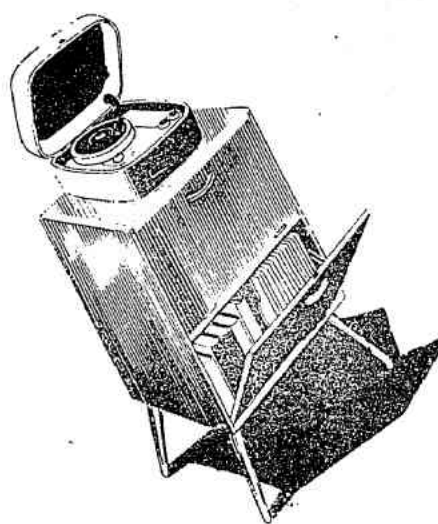
Mike Oldfield. Crime of Passion. Virgin.
 Mr Oldfield has an uncanny knack of writing and creating brilliant and inoffensive lounge room music. It's so well done that I daresay he'll be the Mantovani of the eighties (if he isn't already).

Thomson Twins. Hold Me Now. Arista
 One of the few songs that show us that the Thomson Twins aren't just a hit making pop machine. Slower, more listenable and quite affecting.



Frontier Scouts. When daddy blows his top. Au-go-go
 Similar in feel to the Go-Betweens. Not quite as well crafted but nevertheless holds a lot of potential and a deal of integrity.

Maxine. 1984. Chrysalis.
 "I've had it with love . . ." etc. etc.
 If you haven't heard it on the radio or seen it on "Let Down" yet then I'm sure you soon will. Pop music cross are three little words that come to mind.



Tu Lasso u, Pel Mel 18.2.84. University Bar.

There was something about this night that simply didn't quite gel. I worked on the door for the first part and quite a few interesting and different people arrived; which is usually an indication of a pretty entertaining night. Tu Lasso u, with male guitarist singer, female keyboardist singer and drummer were innovative and clever. Some of their stuff reminded me a bit of the Au Pairs but that was used more as a launching pad for their own experimentation. A band we should see more of.

Rightly or wrongly I had fairly high expectations of Pel Mel: The times I've seen them before, their own brand of funk has been both arresting and brilliant. But on the night it sounded just a bit flat. Why? is anyone's guess. It was very crowded so there wasn't much room to dance, and Pel Mel are essentially a dance band. But I think also that many Canberra audiences expect to be entertained without giving anything themselves. And I'm sure it must be pretty disconcerting for band members to give their all and receive luke warm applause and a crowd of stony faces. Naturally, they were very good as always but just lacked that final finish. If you have the chance to see Pel Mel in Sydney you'll notice the difference. For the sort of music they play, Pel Mel still remain one of the best in the country.

FACE



Spear of Destiny. Prisoner of Love. C.B.S.
 Well, well, it looks as though Wagnerian pontification and allusions to all things mystical have taken a back seat with "Prisoner of Love": SOD have gone back to a much rockier, almost 50's style of music. It's quite a drastic change from last year's "Grapes of Wrath" but it's been a bloody good one.

Concerts

**Salvation Jane Big Band. 11.2.84
 Canberra Workers Club**

In my eternal attempts to be 'tres cool' I arrived fashionably late and missed the first part of the show (some of us just never learn). But I did see the 'big band' and was far from disappointed. Comprised of several Canberra Women's bands, Domestic Dirt, Kate's Birthday, and Salvation Jane, these women delivered a professional, fun and interesting night's entertainment. Their music varied from pleasant pop songs to some funk and some very good driving rock music including the old Van Morrison classic, Gloria. But apart from the music being as good as it was the general environment was astonishingly good. The usual concert scenario of drunkenness, macho morons, and latent violence simply wasn't there. It's something I'm not used to finding at concerts, but I think it is something we could all get used to a bit more of. I hope that some or all of these women re-emerge in some form of on-going outfit simply for the reasons I've stated and because a change of such quality is sadly lacking in a lot of gigs around clown town.



Well that's all for this wonderful O-Week issue. Many thanks to Impact Records whose records and facilities they have been so kind as to let me use. And thanks to 2XX for their concerts. And while on the subject of 2XX, if you want to hear some of the music I often waffle on about, myself and Chris do a Tuesday Sunset show between 4pm and 5.30. Until next time . . .

Marcus Kelson.

STUDENT DISARMAMENT GROUP

It is clear to anyone who pays any attention, that the world is in very grave danger of a nuclear war occurring. It is also pretty obvious that very many people are worried about this, and are doing what they can to let the politicians and the generals who run the planet know that they are worried. The politicians etc. can't help but notice, so they suggest that what they are doing is in fact designed to deal with all problems (and soothe all fears). But things remain pretty much the same. As they have for thirty years, the arms race, and the struggle between the superpowers, are shaping humanity's future, and they are taking us the wrong way.

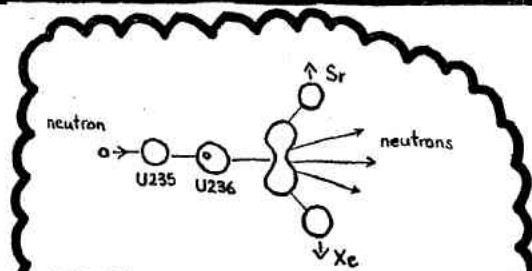
Firstly, the paramount question of global survival: witness the insanity of overkill, not just a devastation of the cities and the countryside (which in each of its component parts would be more terrible than any other imaginable catastrophe), but the prospect of the destruction of the ozone layer, and the consequent collapse of animal life. And witness the barbarous talk of a limited nuclear war: as if there were not time-urgent targets, as if there was no counter-force strategy and no first-strike technology (and its vision of a "victory"), as if a nuclear war "only in Europe" could be tolerated, as if people who could bring themselves to launch nuclear weapons could refrain from escalating And witness too how close we come to the brink, with the deployment of Cruise and Pershing missiles in Europe, which lessen the warning time (in which one may consider whether a flock of geese is or is not the end of the world) to five minutes And let us not forget that the Russians left the Geneva talks: certainly the Americans had displayed consummate bad faith in going ahead with the deployment which was supposedly the subject of the negotiations, after Russia for the first time conceded the need for international verification on site: but how sacred is a pre-existing balance of terror? Better that the S20's had been removed, than that the Cruise should arrive.

And secondly, even aside of all this risk of the war without winners (if we can forget it for a moment) look at how we live in the shadow of the bomb! So what if there has been detente: inseparable from detente is the division of the world into the playgrounds of the superpowers, their home-zones and the areas of squabbling: and very serious squabbling for those whose countries are the spoils. Very

serious too for those in Eastern Europe, whose freedom is not and has not been guaranteed by America's nuclear might (which is why we want a peace that is more than just the absence of war, but an indivisible peace, of justice and democratic rights for all). Nor has any amount of deterrence and "authority" and military sensibility proved peaceable or pleasant in Central America. The only possible future for the world is one based on co-operation, not competition, and at all levels: which would have to mean real concern for the third world, and development instead of military "aid" (easy to say, easy to remember, but apparently too simple for some, who happen to be taking the decisions for all of us). And this would have to mean getting away from hierarchies which take away responsibility, which sap the will and the imagination: and do we, even now, have the courage, and the vision, and the hope, and the audacity, to say NO, we will NOT let the world be consumed by war, without lifting our voices in love and protest, and to say YES, we WILL take responsibility for our own futures, and so forth

Thirdly, the simple reason of \$1,000,000 a minute. And be aware that military spending is ultra-capital-intensive, i.e. provides very few jobs, boosts world economic dependence on developed economies, and is a total waste of resources.

Fourthly, the nuclear-fuel cycle. When the US army first wanted lots of plutonium, it asked big companies like Monsanto, Bechtel and General Electric what they thought about nuclear power as an economic proposition: these giants of capitalism (who presumably don't get their sums wrong) all said that it was not feasible UNLESS there was a guarant-



ALL WELL & GOOD, THE NUCLEAR PHYSICS IS FINE, BUT.....
- WHY?
- IN WHOSE INTERESTS?
- WITH WHAT CONSEQUENCES?



eed market for the so-called "waste-product" plutonium. And that was the basis on which nuclear power was set in motion, with more and more commitment to high-technology, less and less economic rationale (witness the rash of closures and slow-downs in America due to things like lack of demand, in combination with brilliant engineering feats like upside-down plans), and the radioactive wastes which last longer than you can imagine (which are: dropped in the sea! fucking brilliant that one, I wonder just which geriatric misanthrope dreamed it up as a present for our children's children's children . . .). Even the most innocent of reactors produces plutonium for bombs, and that is part of its economic necessity. And be aware that the great pie-in-the-sky solution of SYNROC is not intended to cope with plutonium: that is to be sorted out and sold for . . . (bombs?) So the message is: not only does proliferation of nuclear power technology lead to proliferation of nuclear weapons (witness India's triumph of misplaced inventiveness), but, the continuation of reliance on nuclear power to prop up the superpowers' strangle-hold on the world perpetuates the mass-poisoning which is nuclear power. And don't forget that Roxby Downs holds HALF the economically recoverable uranium in the western world - so we're talking about big bikkies. . .

As if all this were not enough, let us spare a thought for the indigenous peoples of the Pacific, who have been used as guinea-pigs, whose ecosystem is used as a dumping and testing-ground, whose self-determination is choked by the priorities of the relevant military (witness Pelau, which has three times overwhelmingly voted for a nuclear-free constitution, but strange, strange, the US won't let them have it)

So, either we do something now, altogether, and stop the arms race, or we end up in hell (quickly or slowly). This is why the Student Disarmament Group (which as a name is just too much of a mouthful to be anything but SDG) exists, and is part of the peace movement. In 1983 we engaged in a whole heap of discussion and learning and mucking-about, but most importantly, we engaged in ACTIVITY: it's one thing to be interested in the arms race (and if you're interested, why not come to the talks on Tuesday lunch-time in O-Week in the Haydon-Allen Tank, and Thursday 2.00 in H.A. G27) it's another thing to be "academically interested" i.e. detached. When it comes to stopping the arms race and promoting peace and justice, unfortunately you can't really rely on the government: like the old cartoon says, "somebody ought to do something!" - and maybe that means you. Being a uni student is an excellent chance to stand back from society and work out what you think about things: and you also have the time to do something about it all. And You Can Make A Difference! So why not come along to an SDG meeting? We like to start as we mean to continue: this means that we favour co-operative collective meeting styles, and skillsharing (so hopefully our meetings are not too unpleasant - unlike certain other groups we could mention). You could find out more about what we did last year and what it was like from any of the people at our stall on Market Day (Wednesday)



HOW CONSENSUS WORKS...

MR MITTERRAND, I BELIEVE YOU RECOGNISE AUSTRALIA'S LEGITIMATE INTEREST IN SELLING YOU URANIUM AT GREAT PROFIT.



AND LIKEWISE WE RECOGNISE YOUR INTEREST IN BLOWING UP MURUROA ATOLL AND POLLUTING THE SURROUNDING AIR AND SEA.



BUT YOU MUST ALSO RECOGNISE OUR LEGITIMATE INTEREST IN WHINGING FEEBLY WHEN YOU DO SO.



FORMIDABLE!

2XX

2XX is Canberra's only Public Radio Station and you'll find it on your AM at 1008 khz. (just to the left of 2CA), from 5am through till 1am every day of the week.

Our programmes are an alternative to all other Canberra stations - we cover everything from rock, thru to folk, jazz, the arts, current affairs and ethnic language broadcasts.

For the past 12 months 2XX has been presenting concerts at the ANU Union. In 1983 we brought a range of bands, varying from the Dead Kennedys, to Machinations, to UB40, to the Shaved Pits, to Holy Wear.

2XX is partially funded through government funding, through our own revenue raisers, like concerts and through our subscriptions. By becoming a subscriber you gain the happy knowledge that you are contributing to keep an alternative voice on the airwaves, you will be eligible to undertake the 2XX training course and also to gain discount at many shops, and win free tickets to 2XX concerts. If you are a student, it costs \$14 a year to subscribe, if in paid employ \$20.

Send in your subscription now!

Listed below are some rock-oriented programmes that you may like to tune into very soon to hear some of the best music in that particular field.

Monday - 2-4pm 'New-Fusion' around the music world with Graham. A particular bent for sometimes cajun, sometimes blues and sometimes jazz music.

Monday - 10-11am Experimental music - featuring contemporary technology uses and its effects on and with music.

Tuesday - 2-4pm 'Rock Kaleidoscope' - a different theme every week - a bit like pick-a-box.

Wednesday 11-11am Modern music with Mike - the very latest imported releases in the album sphere.

Thursday 9.30-11pm Blues Show - Pete Smith presents the blues with more than a touch of soul.

Thursday 11-1am Progression - step out with Steve and Ian into the fifth dimension of soul music.

Friday 11-1am The Astradynne Request Show - Colette plays contemporary music and your requests.

Saturday 3-4pm Wop Bop - Focus on music trends, personalities, record labels, fact and fiction.

Saturday 5-7pm Oz Rock Report - new oz. releases, industry news and interviews with bands gigging with 2XX.

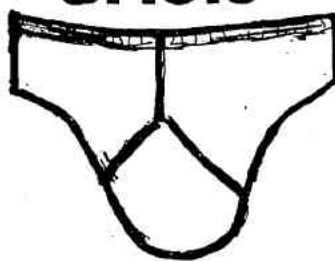
Saturday 7-9pm Rack Traxx - new releases from overseas artists - singles and albums of current trends.

Saturday 9-11am Party Mixx - 2XX provides the music for your very own party. Call for your requests on 47 4400.

All through the week Monday to Friday 4-6pm **Sunset** - a programme featuring a crop of current music trends - a variety of styles and information.

Also features daily -
Lifts offered and wanted - 8.15am, 12.15pm and 4.45pm
Weather update at 5pm
and Wot's On daily at 5.15pm

Campus Briefs



A New Column

Welcome to Campus Briefs, a new column which will keep you up to date with news briefs from the student scene across Australia. Snippets, gossip and news items for possible inclusion in this column can be sent to Campus Briefs, Woroni, GPO Box 4, Canberra City 2601.

AUS: Business as usual

Back-stabbing and faction fighting were hall marks of this year's Australian Union of Students Annual Council held at Melbourne University last month.

The week-long conference concluded with the Labor Left faction winning the key positions of president (Mark O'Connor), education vice-president (Lesley Yates), and women's officer (Sue Ellery).

O'Connor, a third year arts student from Monash, said that AUS will launch a campaign designed to secure election promises made to students by the ALP.

This year's \$600,000 budget would be devoted to fighting for better conditions and services for students, once staff costs had been deducted, he said.

He believed that AUS was a united body, despite the clashes between the Labor Left, the Communists and the broad right during council.

O'Connor defeated ANU delegates Chris Stamford of the Deadly Serious Party in the poll for president by 304 votes to 175.

AUS, for those of you who don't know, represents 180,000 students on many campuses across Australia.

Cricket

The Dennis Lillee of ANU cricket, Murray Radcliffe, punished the West Indies opening batsmen when the ACT clashed with the Windies at Manuka Oval earlier this year.

Although the Windies cruised to an easy win, Radcliffe dismissed openers Desmond Haynes and Richard Gabriel in a fiery pace attack which gave our local hero the impressive figures of two for 24 off ten overs.

Lillee took the similar figures of two for 21 off ten overs when the Prime Minister's XI thrashed the Windies at Manuka the previous day.

Murray was ANU Sportsman of the Year in 1982.

45,000 disappointments

First year student at ANU? Then consider yourself lucky. More than 45,000 of the 140,000 people who applied for admission to universities and colleges this year have been rejected.

Many of those rejected have qualifications which would have gained them entry in recent years.

In NSW, about 14,000 of 44,000 hopefuls missed out. Worst off were Queensland applicants, of whom less than 50 percent gained admission. This was well above the national average of 32 percent.

Police records

Never been convicted of an offence? Well you could still have a police record. Queensland police were recently reported to be checking the records of 'militant' students during the Foot and Mouth extortion threat last month.

Who knows Tony Brown?

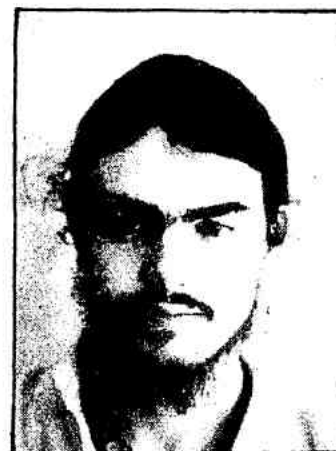
Under the headline 'Who's sexy now?' on page 80 of this month's Cosmopolitan magazine can be found a full-age colour photo of ANU science student Tony Brown.

For those of you who are interested, the accompanying caption reads:

'With his stylish good looks it's only natural that Tony Brown was an instant hit as a model. We caught him relaxing on the bach before he jetted off to Milan on a working holiday. But we haven't lost Tony forever because he'll be back shortly to resume his science studies at university.'

'Eventually I'd like to study law, but, in the meantime, modelling certainly provides a great chance to see the world.'

And before you go racing to buy those Cosmo's, the photo is only from the waist up.



Mr Matthew Storey.

Obituary

Matthew Storey, the leading light of the ANU Communist Students Collective, has left campus to become the AUS regional officer for NSW.

Storey will be remembered as one of the most vitriolic student politicians on campus for many years. Though he had limited electoral appeal (see photo) he was indirectly elected as Students Association Welfare Officer in 1982 and as Chair of the Union Board of Management in 1983.

He will not be missed.



SATURDAY MARCH 3

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ANU BAR - \$4 - Union Members

TUESDAY MARCH 13

MENTAL AS ANYTHING
STRANGE TENANTS
and
GET SET GO

\$6 - Union Members

WATCH OUT FOR LATER IN THE YEAR -

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Laughing Clowns, Machinations and a stack more

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USING YOUR INTELLIGENCE AT UNIVERSITY

In the best of all possible worlds, university would be a place where people went to learn everything they needed and wanted to know about life. No degrees would be awarded because everyone would have the opportunity to attend, on 'sabbatical' from the work-place, on leave from motherhood, or for a rest. We would learn from each other and take turns in teaching, and subjects would be more generalist than they are now. We would meet people from all races and social backgrounds. As it is, the world, on the surface, is less than perfect and universities operate on the basis of competition and specialisation, and only a minority are in a position to attend.

ARRIVING AT UNIVERSITY

I remember the experience of arriving at university as a full-time student, just over ten years ago. I was young and took my intelligence for granted after a successful career at school. However I was immediately intimidated by the feeling of being a small fish in a big pond: I thought every other student was more intelligent than me and knew exactly what he/she was doing; I was terrified of the lecturers and tutors who seemed distant and the last people in whom I could confide my doubts; I was frightened of asking questions in lectures and of contributing in tutorials; I lacked confidence in the work I produced, and so reworked my essays endlessly. I also felt excitement and at times considerable confidence, and clearly there are a great many students who feel this most of the time. But for me, behind this was the inarticulated fear that I was not intelligent enough, and the fear that this might be discovered. I went through the three years of university with this fear and it was only after I had gained my second degree that I realised that all along I had been academically bright. For both school-leavers and mature age students, feelings of not being intelligent enough may be an occupational hazard. But if you are prepared to work and the results are there, you can afford to feel confident of your ability.



A student wanders the campus, hopelessly engrossed in study.

EVERYONE IS INTELLIGENT

Anyone who attends university is intelligent enough to understand the concepts that they meet there, and more. They are intelligent enough to assimilate the concepts, adopt a critical stance towards them and the underlying assumptions, and produce new and original thinking on the basis of this. This is the 'deep level' learning which should be the aim of any university to foster. Rote learning, or regurgitating what a lecturer or book says, is only one aspect of learning, which human beings nevertheless have in large order precisely because they are so intelligent. This is 'surface level' learning. It is possible to learn in this way under adverse conditions of loneliness, boredom

and stress, but deeper level learning occurs best when we feel good about ourselves and are in a position to be intelligent. It is hard to remember that our intelligence will operate well if nothing gets in the way. We do not have to be taught how to think; this ability is naturally there and merely needs opportunity, information and encouragement.

There is a widespread myth that we are all ranked in order of intelligence from stupid to brilliant, and that intelligence primarily determines how well we do academically. This is not however true. Self confidence and motivation, and how you have been brought up to feel about your intelligence is generally more important than innate potential itself. Parental attitudes early in life are crucial to a person's self-image: parents who never recognise and appreciate a child's intelligence may damage self-esteem and lead to feelings of being stupid; on the other hand parents who apply great pressure and have rigid expectations, or who make their love conditional upon success, can also lead to problems. Because of the high internalised demands and fear of failure, the person may pay a high emotional price for success.

MOST STUDENTS FUNCTION BELOW CAPACITY

Few people at university study at their full potential. Too many end up worried about their work, or bored, or both. Displacement activities are religiously practised — drinking coffee, reading newspapers, staring out of windows, eating, talking to friends, writing lists of work to be done — anything in fact to get away from study.

It's a shame you can't get a Bachelor of Displacement Activities, most people would get first class honours. It is a problem particularly for school leavers who come straight to university; by the time they graduate they may have been studying for almost 20 years without a significant break. Mature age students, on the other hand, have had varying amounts of time away from study and often feel more excited and motivated about the process of studying.

School for many is a very boring experience, at a time when life is a fascinating unknown. Prolonged boredom is highly aversive for human beings, and so distress can become associated with the activity of study. As a result, academic work of any sort, and in particular lectures which are so reminiscent of school, can rapidly induce feelings of anxiety, boredom and even sleep.

FACTORS CONDUCTIVE TO LEARNING

In a study carried out last year at the ANU, second year students were asked what factors influenced study and in particular encouraged 'deep level' learning. The following were important:

1. not being overloaded with work, and having time to think;
2. assessment by essays rather than exams;
3. being encouraged to think independently and having some say in how learning is organized;
4. being interested in the course content. Accepting responsibility for one's own learning and voicing one's own opinions are two further important aspects of adjusting to university learning. Many students, particularly school leavers, still rely on surface level strategies to get them through a degree. Mature age students however tend to have thought more about the learning process, and tend to adopt deeper level strategies than immediate school leavers.

Much can be done to resolve the pro-

blems of studying if they arise.

Working in pairs or in groups can help a great deal to stimulate ideas, and does counteract the tendency to crawl away into one's room and struggle on alone. Most students go to friends and families for support and advice, but it is good to remember that there are staff members there to help — tutors, lecturers, sub-deans, study skills counsellors and general counsellors. It's often surprising what a difference another viewpoint makes to a seemingly intractable problem.

If you are interested in joining a course to learn the fundamental skills of being a counsellor, which will enable you to give and get effective support, then there will be opportunities to do so throughout the year. A one-hour introductory talk on the ideas of Re-evaluation Co-counselling will be given during Orientation Week. The details are as follow:

Time: 4.30pm Tuesday 28th March
Place: Counselling Centre, Sports Union Building.
Topic: Using Your Intelligence at University

Further details can be obtained from Neil Adams, at the Counselling Centre, ext. 2442.

POETRY

Ode to Autumn

The rain does battle
on its way down
The leaves to drown
as it does the ground.

All is soft underfoot
the light at dusk
is mellow, as the feeling
it imparts to us.

The heart keeps time,
occasionally, with the rain
and sends the mind
on journey's wandering.

The faces absent
come home to roost
from thousands of rides
over many coasts.

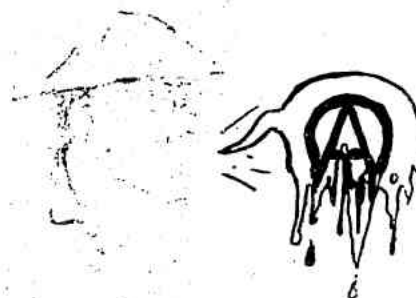
In the head
In the dead
of a rainy
'Autumn Night'.

by Jacinta.

Fanatic

Be more fanatic, heart,
And do not give in
To the lukewarm murmur of the multitude,
Which moves but as the summer wind moves
At random: hot with healing,
Kiss the heart of the multitude
To cure it, do not follow its disease.

— R.E. McArthur



Warding Off

I fenced me round with perfume,
To ward the strangers off:
If they looked into my heart of hearts
They could only scoff.

So I placed my heart at a distance,
Rooted it in lonely ground:
That beating is its music,
But they can hear no sound.

— R. E. McArthur

Theatre

The theatre is a secret shell
Where strange sea-rites are played:
Look at the play in hot midsummer
That we have secretly made!

We form a magic circle in the midst of summer,
Where light and perfume blend:
The make-up smells dark and sinful:
We all together bend

Our sinews and our memories
To entertain tired eyes:
We take your eyes through the summer night,
Half-way to warm sunrise

And if you meet us on the street
Our magic circle left behind,
Our daily words bend back against
Our magic words still throbbing in your mind:

Till we represent to your tired souls
The myterious and the beyond:
A troupe of actors like holy priests,
An isolated pond

In the midst of parching summer
Set down like a glowing jewel —
A tiny wisp of golden thread
Fallen from the spool.

— R.E. McArthur.

ANARCHIST

The anarchist (pausing on the porch in the morning chill, pondering over the greed and the self-indulgence and selfishness and blindness born out of inaccessibility, and lacking the purpose and means to act) tolerates the present western culture.

John Réne.

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and
Muskrat

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WAR OR PEACE

The missiles have arrived in Europe. The West German Parliament has voted for deployment, the Soviet Union has broken off the Geneva talks on medium-range missiles, the future of START negotiations is in doubt.

Is this the end of what has become to be called the Peace Movement? Many conservative politicians are hoping for this, and perhaps, they are correct. But chances are they aren't because the Peace Movement has never mobilised just against new U.S. missiles. True, there have been groups in the movement with only this one aim — but people outside Europe tend to forget and overlook that in fact it is astonishing that a movement against this gigantic arsenal of weapons — especially nuclear weapons — that is stockpiled in Europe, ready for use, has developed so late. Of the 6000 or so nuclear warheads in West Germany, two-thirds are mounted on short range missiles: their area of impact will be the very country they are meant to defend. The two parts of Germany already have the highest density of nuclear weaponry in the world.

Perhaps this short introduction gives an idea of the strategic situation of Battlefield Europe and might serve as an explanation why people will not cease to raise their voices in the interest of their survival. The first battery of Pershing II missiles will be ready for use by Christmas, and it is true that many activists who have devoted so many energies in the last four years become tired and weary. But as a whole, I am convinced the movement will not give up.

Before we return to the discussions within the Movement on strategies and aims for the future, I would like to recapitulate those last great manifestations of the Movement just before the debate in Parliament. Even though estimates differ, it seems safe to say that more than a million people participated in protest against missile deployment. Those protests have ranged from traditional-type mass rallies to human chains, the longest of which was a 120 kilometer chain between the cities of Ulm and Stuttgart. Blockades in front of military installations and ministries of defence, die-ins, street theatre, a meeting of a 'majority parliament', specific actions by certain professional groups were just a few of the other activities in this period of national action against deployment.

One has to keep in mind that there are of course very many people who sympathise but for some reason do not directly participate in those demon-

strations. This is also reflected by the rejection of deployment by the union movement, the Social Democratic Party and large parts of the churches. The Social Democrats in fact reversed their stance from the time their Chancellor Schmidt agreed to deployment in December 1979. Opinion polls show that up to 70% of the West German population either oppose new US missiles altogether or favour a postponement of deployment.

Without doubt, the Peace Movement now is in the most difficult phase of its existence. Groups in the movement are distrusting each other, sometimes they seem to fight each other rather than oppose what should be the common enemy.

With large parts of the Social Democrats entering the Peace Movement, the Greens fear loss of their electoral basis — the Greens will lose their position in Parliament if only a few hundreds of thousands of voters decide to vote for another party. The Communists will have to rethink their role in the Peace Movement which out of necessity will continue to develop itself towards a non-aligned movement. The West German Communist Party has not made that important step of cutting itself off from their connections to the Soviet Union which they continue to regard different from the other superpower. For the Peace Movement, it will be important to develop strategic alternatives for Europe — if the Communists continue to pursue a policy which regards the Soviet Union as a positive force in Europe, they have no choice but to leave the Movement in the long run.

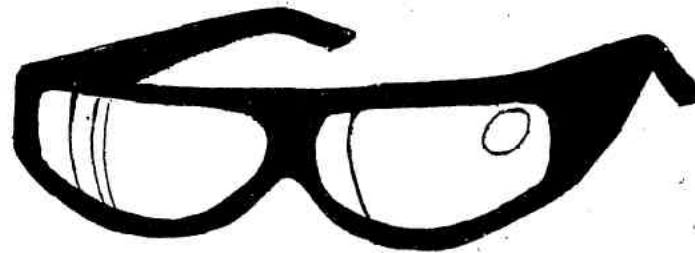
The goal for Europe can only be to try to get out of being the focal point of superpower confrontation. Only this could lead to a pullout of certain nuclear weapons and perhaps to a reduction in the respective conventional arsenals. The long-term goal of course is a nuclear-free Europe which in fact is the only chance for Europe to survive in the long run. It will be necessary and, I believe, certainly is possible to develop a new consensus in the Peace Movement somewhere along these lines.

Perhaps activity in the Peace Movement is just a way for us to suppress the feeling that we cannot change much in terms of strategic situations, superpower relations, military thinking and planning, etc. Perhaps we suppress this feeling so that we get over that feeling of guilt we have toward our children. This feeling of resignation is very common in Europe but it should not

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discourage from continuing the fight and from actually finding certain impacts the Peace Movement has in fact had.

Some impact can be attributed to the Peace Movement. The decision of unions and the Social Democrats to rethink nuclear strategies which were in force for decades seems to me one very important factor as far as West German national politics is concerned. The Greens have entered Parliament and their chances to stay there seem good if they manage to translate some of their dogmatic positions of fundamental opposition to central elements of traditional West German politics into something of a workable concept for co-operation with the Social Democrats as the major left-of-centre political force in West Germany. The Peace Movement, with or without the Greens who themselves are only a small part of it, is a factor to be reckoned with in the political system. Even in the conservative parties who form the government, voices have been raised against the missiles and in favour of a rethinking of nuclear strategy. Even though the first reactions of this government were basically national and internal-security type-reactions: tougher laws, talk of a deterioration of democracy, etc., it still has to react in a more political sense. Thus, the seemingly indiscreet and embarrassing disclosures of letters supposed to be by Andropov announcing the continuation of negotiations were in fact calculated to satisfy the Germans that the new Cold War that is developing is really not as bad as the Peace Movement says it is.

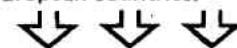
On the international level, I am convinced that the Peace Movement has been decisive in forcing the US and the Soviets to actually begin the Geneva negotiations.

In the long run, a lasting effect the Peace Movement has had will be a change in the democratic and participatory instincts of the population. This works in two ways to undermine traditional representative democracy. Firstly, it frustrates people and destroys their uncritical belief in the ideal functioning of democratic institutions in a capitalist society and, secondly, it encourages them to take up their rights and demand influence on the political process in any question that seems important to them. It is not within the scope of this article to go into this any further, but it seems important, I think, to understand these efforts.

Certainly, this article is not much more than a collection of thoughts on and of excerpts of important discussions within the Peace Movement. One other important discussion has been omitted so far but deserves some comment: the question of future tactics and strategies, and the discussions on the use of force. The Peace Movement has managed to work from the lowest level upwards,

and the discussions on the use of force. The Peace Movement has managed to work from the lowest level upwards, not the other way around. The question here is how to co-ordinate those local activities and how to plan national action. The discussions on the tactics of protest result from the frustrations that traditional means of protest such as large-scale rallies could not prevent the deployment of the missiles. A small minority wants to use force in order to change that situation but that is rejected for obvious reasons. The development of alternative means of protest, unconventional means such as die-ins, specific actions on national holidays with that particular holiday's symbolism and the adaption of forms of protest used in other contexts will and must continue.

In short: the Peace Movement has been, still is and will remain to be an important factor in the European political scene. I predict the conservative hope that the Movement will vanish now that the short-term goal has not been achieved will not come true. Certainly, the Movement is in an important phase of discussion of future strategies, but I expect the Movement to survive and grow, and I suggest that it will effect some important changes in the political and social systems of the European countries.



Michael Hübel has spent a year in Australia, six months of which he studied at ANU. He returned to his native West Germany in July, 1983.



American Express is now the official travel agent appointed to the A.N.U. Located in Melville Hall — Link, the office provides a full range of American Express Services.

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WHAT'S IT LIKE TO BE DISARMED?

FIND OUT - FROM AN EXPERT

Mrs Inga Thorsson is an authority on disarmament. She is the Swedish Ambassador and former Under-Secretary for Foreign affairs. She will give a seminar on

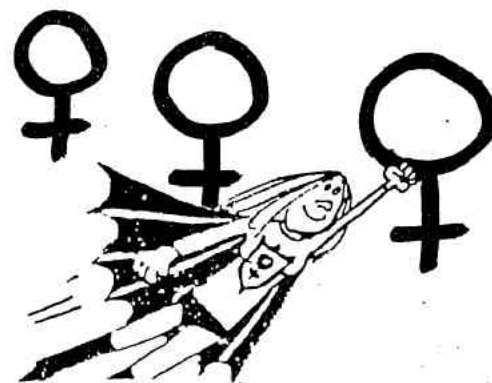
DISARMAMENT AND DEVELOPMENT

on Monday 12th March
at 11am
in Seminar Room C. H.C. Coombs Bldg.

Mrs Thorsson is the Chairwoman of the Swedish Disarmament Delegation to the United Nations, and has a list of offices and posts as long as your arm.

Don't miss a chance to meet a disarming blonde and get cultured at the same time!

WOMEN ON CAMPUS



ATTENTION ALL WOMEN ON CAMPUS

Women on Campus is again forming this year. All women are welcome to join the group and discuss its functions, and to plant forthcoming activities. There is no 'core' and no hierarchy.

W.O.C. ACTIVITIES IN 'O' WEEK

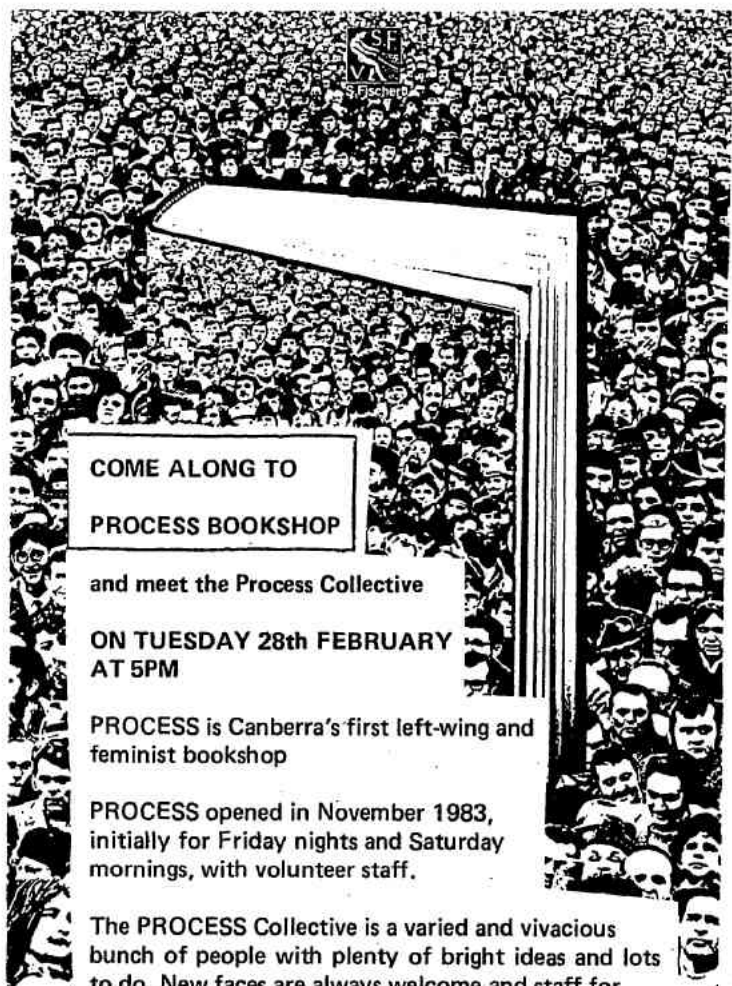
Thursday 1 March 6pm
Knotholes Extension

* Speakers from the ACT Women's Services
Slide Show and Drinks
Childcare available

ALL WOMEN WELCOME!

STALL ON MARKET DAY

WED. 29 FEB. 10.30-2.00
- Selling badges, stickers, clothes and food and distributing information.



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ON TUESDAY 28th FEBRUARY
AT 5PM

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PROCESS opened in November 1983, initially for Friday nights and Saturday mornings, with volunteer staff.

The PROCESS Collective is a varied and vivacious bunch of people with plenty of bright ideas and lots to do. New faces are always welcome and staff for the shop are desperately needed. If you've got time and energy to spare, why not help us out. (And, of course, donations of books and money are always welcome)

Come along to Process, have a drink and a chat, and have a browse through our selection of books, periodicals, posters, T-shirts, etc.

HOW TO FIND PROCESS

PROCESS is located in the Childers St buildings (opposite Toad Hall), but it's best to come to the bookshop off Kingsley St. - look for the big light-house painted on the side.



DO

WE NEED

☞ **Artistes**

☞ **Writers**

☞ **Photographers**

**and
BAIL**



If you're unacquainted with the simple procedures involving typesetting, proof-reading and laying-out of material, feel free to approach any regular WORONI contributors for assistance. After all, the editors are not the only people who have some knowledge of these simple tasks. If in doubt, give me a phone call at home on 47 9871 and we can arrange a time to get together.

Remember - WORONI is to a large extent a participatory institution, and your contributions, of whatever persuasion, are necessary to prevent WORONI from becoming a stale old rag.

Will Firth - a member of GANG OF FOUR, communist editorial collective unsuccessful in 1983 WORONI elections

WORONI is the journal of the ANU Students' Association and has been published now for 35 years. It is funded by the Students' Association, in 1983 to the extent of around \$15000. Another \$1500 was raised through advertising. The final sum was spent on printing, stationery and wages.

The WORONI editor or editorial collective for any year is elected by members of the Students' Association at the annual elections of the previous year. For example, the 1984 editorial collective, the Deadly Serious Press, was elected at the S.A. elections of October 1983.

WORONI is open to the material of all students. Material may be excluded from publication by the editors or by the Director of Student Publications if it is perceived by them to be sexist, racist, or defamatory.

WORONI can be more than just a collection of the work of isolated students. To a small extent it can become a rallying-point for those legitimate social and political groups of disenfranchised by the mass media's manipulation of popular opinion. Due to its relative openness and accessibility, WORONI can become an avenue for the exposition of the views of precisely those

groups misrepresented (sensationalized or trivialized) or simply silenced by the mass media. WORONI has a circulation of around 5000. Women, socialists lesbians and homosexual men and ethnic and racial minorities all stand only to gain through access to such a forum. These people can lay the foundations for challenging the prevalent repressive bourgeois ideologies and for increasing the influence and autonomy of social movements in which they are involved. All this need not mean that the presence of material of less overtly-"political" nature should suffer, though this unfortunately is a possibility. Progressive material being swamped by self-indulgent trivia is also quite possible.



- Tandberg in the Age



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*Deferred Repayment Loans are available to full-time tertiary students who have completed at least two years study and generally have no more than two years remaining.

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Making money come to terms with people.

STOPPING THE WARS

Last year a number of solidarity organisations decided to get together to better co-ordinate their efforts and activities. The six groups include: the Committee Against Repression in the Pacific and Asia (CARPA), the Palestine Human Rights Campaign (PHRC), the Committee in Solidarity with Central America and the Caribbean (CISCAC), the Southern Africa Support Campaign (SASCA), the Chile Solidarity Committee and the Philippines Action Support Group (PASG).

Last November they organised a week-end conference at which it was decided that the Combined Solidarity Groups should pool their efforts to assist in help building a successful April 15 Peace Rally in 1984. People were convinced that the questions of justice and self-determination and of peace were inter-linked. The fact that virtually all wars now taking place were against people demanding justice and self-determination underlined that reality.

As part of the lead-up to the April 15 Rally, the Combined Solidarity Groups are organising a forum entitled:

STOPPING THE WARS AGAINST THE THIRD WORLD

This will be held on the 13th of March at 7.30 at the Glenfell Seminar Room, Burgman College. There will be two speakers from the Combined Groups talking about Australia and the Wars Against the Third World and Anti-War Movements in Australia: Past and Future. Everyone is invited to attend to help discuss the issues involved.

Below is an outline of the Combined Group's general perspective:

One part of the peace movement that has developed in Australia over the past several years comprises those groups which have organised against the wars that are presently taking place throughout the world. They are a part of the peace movement precisely because they are struggling to help bring an end to wars, and the suffering and pain that accompany them. In Australia, these various groups have mostly organised against such wars as those being carried out by the repressive regimes of Central America against the El Salvadoran people and against the new Sandanista government of Nicaragua. There also struggles against the Suharto regime's war against the people of East Timor, the Marcos regime's war against the people of the Philippines, the wars against the black populations of Southern Africa and those against the Palestinian people being carried out in the Middle East, including Lebanon.

Moreover, those involved in such activities, like many others, have also become committed to actions against that other, but no less brutal kind of war, namely, the planned and co-ordinated use of violence, usually carried out by the military, against a country's own peoples - witness, the examples such as Pinochet's Chile or Suharto's Indonesia.

In Canberra, the various groups involved in these struggles, have banded together to education people to the awareness that the oppression, an exploitation, that these wars against the peoples of the Third World have brought all have the same root cause: *imperialism*. Behind every one of the wars against the Third World peoples stands the imperialist powers, led by the United States and including Western Europe, Japan and Australia. These powers provide massive economic and diplomatic support as well as direct military aid for repressive regimes and do not hesitate to intervene with their full military might to suppress peoples' movements, such as in Grenada.

Australia's Role

In all this, Australia is no exception. Australian troops are in the Sinai taking pressure off those forces waging war against the Palestinian and Lebanese people. There are Australian military bases in Singapore and Malaysia. Australian military equipment is being used by the Marcos and Suharto military machines.

Australia supplies financial support for virtually every repressive regime in the Asian region.

Australia has relaxed its program of sanctions against the apartheid regime of South Africa, which has recently launched attacks into neighbouring countries.

Australia continues to provide unflinching diplomatic support for U.S. initiatives against the Third World peoples, such as the U.S. invasion of Grenada. Australian leaders recognised the Caribbean and Central America as an American sphere of influence and said how they could understand the U.S.'s concern at developments. With such statements they undercut the regrets expressed at the actual use of military force, that is, of war.

Wars Against the Third World and World War.

Australia's role in helping to perpetuate the wars against the Third World peoples also locks Australia into war strategies that increase the risk of world war, including nuclear war. The suffering, oppression and exploitation of the peoples of Africa, Asia and Latin America is potentially a prelude to nuclear holocaust. And Australia is allowing itself to become a part of this possibility.

Joining the alliance of imperialist countries in their oppressive wars against other peoples has also meant, for Australia, allowing U.S. military installations, including those which are part of the U.S. nuclear strike capability, to operate in Australia. This also makes Australia a potential nuclear target.

It means allowing U.S. warships and warplanes, including those with either nuclear weapons or nuclear power, to use Australian facilities.

It means locking Australia into the U.S.'s war schemes and future plans through the ANZUS Alliance.

Behind the imperialist countries' capability to send troops there, supply arms here, funnel military equipment there, invade here, grant funds somewhere else whenever a war of oppression is required is their, and especially the U.S.'s position of having the superior military capability.

Wars against the Third World require the imperialist powers to continue to seek maximum military capability. And the U.S. military bases in Australia are a part of that.

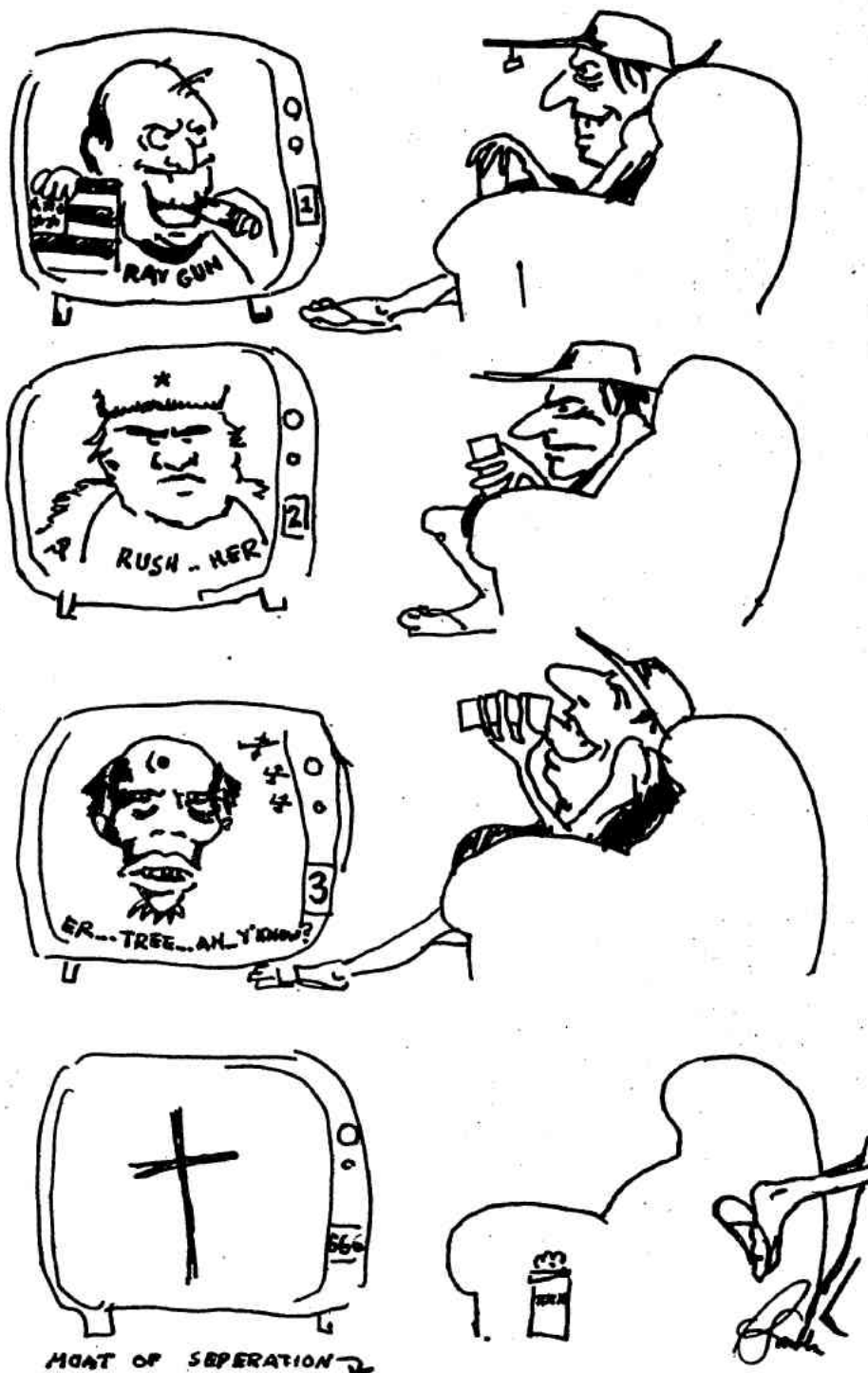
It is also no coincidence that many of the times that the world has gone on nuclear alert has been when wars against Third World peoples have threatened to escalate, such as Vietnam.

There can be no peace while this system is free to operate.

Australian support for repressive regimes, Australian military involvement overseas and the use of Australia as a base for nuclear related military installations must be ended.

Show your opposition to the wars of oppression by marching with the Combined Solidarity Groups at the April 15 Peace Rally from Russell Square to Parliament House.

THERE CAN BE NO PEACE WITHOUT JUSTICE AND SELF-DETERMINATION STOP THE WARS OF OPPRESSION



THE CHRISTIAN IN A UNIVERSITY ENVIRONMENT

Religions have on the whole been moats of separation rather than bridges of understanding between peoples. Too often Christians behave like doctrinaire ideologies claiming that they access to an ultimate and absolute truth encapsuled in their doctrine.

This is particularly true of those who hold a theology of conversion which divides the world into two camps, one more privileged than the other: the redeemed community of christians and those outside awaiting savlation.

The meaning of christ must be re-discovered in ways that liberate us from self-righteousness, moral blindness and spiritual narrowness. Such characteristics often stem from a desire to insulate oneself from a world of uncertainty, moral relativism and philosophical cloudiness. By considering other religions, theologies and ideological persuasions as 'false', 'untrue', or at best 'inadequate', Christians can't have a clear cut idea of their relationship to other worldviews. However, in a university where there is a constant interchange of ideas and information in an atmosphere of religious, ideological and philosophical pluralism; the christian either chooses to have his or her faith enriched through being open to new ideas and understanding or to retreat into a christian ghetto.

Opens to new ideas and points of view involve *not* a watering down of convictions but rather the providing of opportunities for cross-fertilisation and mutual enrichment through a willingness to learn and a readiness to dialogue in an atmosphere of mutual respect. No set of doctrines or system of belief can be the embodiment of truth. The spirit of truth cannot be fenced in. The christian is called to listen, to learn, to discern and to affirm truth wherever it is manifested. But how can one listen or discern when one is not open to the historical and spiritual experience of others?

Through dialogue one comes to realise that the challenges that face the world today and threaten life are not other faiths and ideologies, as one is often called to believe. The ever widening gap between the rich and poor, between and within nations, the arms race, social and economic systems that perpetuate injustice and aggression, environmental destruction, erosion of communal life and the consequent alienation of people and spiritual poverty, are some of the evils that challenge christian values. In fact, much more and deeper dialogue with the secular ideologies and movements of our time is necessary for us to discern the common obedience that God intends for the human community. In this task, we must work with all who struggle for justice, liberation, truth and peace.

John Hatton
Student Christian Movement.

The Student Christian Movement can be contacted through John Hatton, 116 Lewin Street, Lyneham, 2602 Tel. 47 8868 (h); 48 4114 (w)

DEAN OF STUDENTS RETIRES !!!

DEAN OF STUDENTS

On 19 March 1984 the new Dean of Students will be Dr Susan Bambrick (Economics Department, The Faculties). The retiring Dean takes pleasure in the invitation from the editors of *Woroni* to report to the students of the A.N.U. on his term of office. In another and longer form this report is also being made to Professor P. Karmel, Vice-Chancellor to whom each Dean of Students is directly responsible.

The Dean of Students has informal oversight over all matters related to students whether they are undergraduate or postgraduate, full-time or part-time, Australian or from other nations. The Dean, therefore, has strong connections with the two main academic Boards of the University and with the Divisional Board of Educational Services, especially with the individual constituent units of that Board. In addition she/he has close relationships with the Registrar's office, especially with many areas of Student Administration. She/he is also directly and indirectly involved with the halls, colleges and other student residences. There are also many connections with institutions and organizations outside the A.N.U. itself.

—Above all the Dean acts as an "ombuds-person" for students. This role is extremely varied. Over the past three years it has included acting on behalf of students on housing; finances; exclusions from courses; "results" not satisfactory to students; personal problems; career and professional problems and miscellany of other representations and mediations. Most of the time these matters are best resolved elsewhere. The Dean's office acts as a conduit to the appropriate person or office, such as Sub-Dean or the Students' Association or the Counselling Service. The Dean's main administrative instrument is a friendly phone call!

It should be strongly stressed that the Deanship is a part-time responsibility. Deans, all of whom have been drawn from members of the academic staff, continue their teaching and/or research during their terms of office. This Dean very much enjoyed his continuing courses in History 2/3B (History of the United States), History IV (The U.S.A. in 1968) and History 1F (English and American Revolutions).

The Dean works closely with the Chairman of the Board. Thanks are expressed to Professor Douglas Whalan for the harmonious and mutually helpful working relationship over the past three years. This is especially aided by a happy administrative arrangement. Mrs Helen Lawlor is both Secretary to the Dean of Students (9.30am-12.30pm) and to the Chairman of the Board (1.30pm-3.30pm).

The Dean chairs two committees: Undergraduate Awards; and Prospective Students Liaison.

(ii) *Prospective Student Liaison*: The role of this large committee has changed considerably over the past three years. In 1981 the name was changed from "Schools" to "Prospective Students" to give formal recognition to the large proportion of part-time and mature-age students at the A.N.U.



Dr Hector Kinloch, retiring Dean of Students

(i) *Undergraduate Awards*: This hard-working committee recommends awards of University Medals, a wide range of other academic prizes and awards, and the National Undergraduate Scholarships.

This is one of the most rewarding and enjoyable of the Dean's activities. The Dean and the Committee also have a continuing and special concern for the academic and personal welfare of all the National Undergraduate Scholars.

Unhesitatingly, the retiring Dean strongly recommends the continuation and further strengthening of the National Undergraduate Scholarship scheme which not only helps the A.N.U. to carry out its

national responsibilities, but also provides us with many of our ablest honours students. At the moment the A.N.U. awards about twenty new scholarships per year. The number was increased from ten to twenty as a result of decisions made in 1982.

Furthermore the committee once saw itself as having a recruitment as well as an information-giving function. In 1984 we are stressing the latter, given the pressure from increasing numbers of students to be admitted to the A.N.U.

DEAN'S INVOLVEMENT WITH THE BOARD OF THE FACULTIES

The Dean is *ex officio* a voting member of the Board and is a non-voting member of the Resources Committee and the Steering Committee of that Board. The retiring Dean has much appreciated the opportunity to participate in the discussions of these crucial committees. Voting is so rare that it is no disadvantage to the Dean of Students or the student representative to be non-voting members. It has been possible for them to represent viewpoints which may otherwise have been overlooked.

Admissions. This has been a major area of concern especially in connection with the activities of the Prospective Students Liaison Committee. The Dean has been a regular participant in meetings of the Admissions Committee, especially to consider marginal cases for admission. It has also been a function of the Dean to keep a close eye on larger questions of policy, about which the retiring Dean has some thoughts:

Universities and Colleges Admissions Centre (U.C.A.C) Each separate State has its own admissions machinery. U.C.A.C. of N.S.W. is matched by similar organizations elsewhere. These administrative bodies dominate the admissions procedures of most Australian tertiary institutions because they offer a complex service of selecting appropriate candidates according to choice and ability.

U.C.A.C. is of particular importance to the A.N.U. in that we are physically surrounded by U.C.A.C. country. Yet the A.N.U. is not part of that system. At first sight it might seem that we should be integrated into the U.C.A.C. selection procedures.

This Dean very strongly opposes any moves to join U.C.A.C. for the following reasons:

— The A.N.U. as a national and international university is not part of the N.S.W. system. If we were to join U.C.A.C. we would logically have to join every other State selection system such as the Victorian universities Admissions Centre (V.U.A.C.). We need to maintain our separate status.

Overseas Students. We do not have quotas on overseas students. May that continue to be the case. We process applications from outside and from within Australia on the basis of academic merit. (This, by the way, is another reason for maintaining our own admissions system). As the National University we have a special obligation to keep our doors open to able students from any State or nation. This Dean argues that the A.N.U. should not feel bound by any restrictive policies which might emerge from the Australian Vice-Chancellors' Committee or similar bodies. We should be in the lead in resisting parochialism.

Special Entry Schemes. The Dean notes that these programs have provided the A.N.U. with many excellent students who would not otherwise have been admitted. (Again, this is another reason for maintaining our own Admissions system.) A majority of these mature students have consistently performed well. It is strongly recommended that these entry schemes be maintained. The Dean notes the beneficial and rewarding co-operation between the Admissions Office and the Part-time and Mature-Age Students unit.

Academic Progress Appeals.

The machinery of the Board of the Faculties for appealing against exclusion is efficient and just. However the A.P.A. Committee can deal only with questions of exclusion. There is no comparable committee to cope with appeals against "results" or other academic decisions which affect students. To be sure each dean of a Faculty acts as a judge in these matters on an ad hoc basis; but it would be beneficial to have some kind of review or appeals committee on a range of matters not covered by the Academic Progress Appeals Committee. These appeals should not go to the Commonwealth Ombudsman.

One of the most welcome developments at the A.N.U. is the appointment of an advisor to overseas students. She is Mrs Joanna Buckingham, among whose earlier postings was the University of Singapore. She will be available to all A.N.U. overseas students — undergraduate and postgraduate — through the Communications and Study Skills Unit.

It has been a pleasure for recent Deans of Students to have been hosted by the Department of Chemistry, The Faculties. The Dean's Office is in Rooms 1:46-1:48 in the Chemistry Building. Thank you for cheery friendship and excellent parties.

A very warm welcome to the incoming Dean, Dr Susan Bambrick. The retiring Dean hopes that Dr Bambrick will find her years in office as challenging and rewarding as he has done. She will find herself surrounded by willing helpers and colleagues.

Dr Hector Kinloch
History Department

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★★★ INTERHALL COMMITTEE STRIKES BACK ★★★★★

Dear Unfortunates, (especially 1st yrs)

If I sound despairing, woeful and generally pessimistic already, don't be fooled, for the sweet sounds of hedonism and the nectar of indulgence will soon caress your ears and kiss your lips.

That's right. The Interhall Committee is here to rescue you from the morbid machinations of lecturers, lectures, tutors and tutorials. Have we arranged the Second Coming of Christ? No, but we've done the next best thing with the interhall day of 'Oh week', this Thursday 1 March.

We've arranged a great deal for you this Thursday (1 March) with a car rally, bbq, drinks, and sport during the day to be followed by an Interhall bar crawl in the evening finishing off with a Bush Dance at Burton and Garran Hall.

During the year there will be many more activities with an interhall cricket

match between 1st years, Bush Week Ball (as never seen before), scavenger hunt, athletics day etc.

Interhall as an entity is unable to remain apolitical as most of the groups we interact with are rabidly left, right or out of sight. This simply means that when issues which affect halls and colleges come to the fore we will be prepared to stand up for ourselves and be counted more than once if need be.

To this end we will be fielding people in the many and varied elections through the year, most of which you will probably be very bored with, but please do remember that those people not endorsed as Interhall Representatives are only trying to con you if they say they will represent your hall.

There are several areas through which you can express your dissatisfaction with people or events and one of those is 'Woroni', which is as much your paper as

anybody's at this University so please feel free to write to the editors and produce your own cartoons and stories.

Remember you 1st years, we expect quality, intelligence and above all silliness in everything you do - especially Interhall activities.

Don't let people lord it over you just because they've been at Uni a few more lectures than you. Remember that people can still be stupid even at twenty one.
Phil Volkofsky

Interhall Committee contacts are.

Burgmann -- Glen Downey
Dick Hankin

Bruce -- Tas Smethurst

Burton & Garran:
Phillip Volkofsky
Hillary Lovibond

John XXIII -- Pat Johnson

Ursies -- Shelley Baldwin.



SUNDAY IN THE PARK

What was your last Sunday arvo like? - Can you remember back that far? If Sunday afternoons are too dull to be of consequence then do something radical. Go to the PARK (not the car-park - they're intrinsically boring (unless you are a car lover, or a car thief, or a drug dealer, or just plain lost)), but the COMMONWEALTH PARK.

Usually Commonwealth Park is quiet (i.e. boring). It just sits next to the lake, looks beautiful and gets jogged on at lunchtime - much like a normal park, except there are no swings for the kids to fall off. There is a boat-sailing pond for them to fall in, but that's another story.

By now you're probably wondering what this article is all about, or you're incredibly bored, or even both! Stop all that and read on...

Sunday in the Park is an event that happens on ten Sunday afternoons during the summer. It is jolly good fun and a good excuse for getting sunburnt.

Twelve thousand people go to Commonwealth Park and do leisurely things, like wander around gawking at all the other people in their summer clothes, or sit around and get entertained by folk, jazz and rock bands for free.

Actually that's a good point about SIP (Acronyms can be fun). It's FREE. You can spend absolutely NOTHING if you feel like it. There are always some people trying to sell you things to eat or drink, but you can ignore them.

The worst thing about Sunday in the Park is that it finishes next Sunday the 4th of March.

If you don't know where Commonwealth Park is, it's between Civic and the lake, near the water jet. If you're still unsure about where it is, get a map of Canberra. It's a bracing walk or a leisurely ride from the Uni, so do your lungs a favour and have a lot more fun than you would anywhere else on a Sunday afternoon.

This is what will happen on the 4th -

AMPHITHEATRE
1.30 KNACK GNATS CIRCUS
3.00 PHILIPINO DANCERS
3.30 SNAKES ALIVE - Bush-folk.

FRENCH CAFE
1pm Jug Squad Whoopee Band
3pm Skew Wiff - Bush Band

ROCK SPACE
1.30 No Secrets
3.30 Shaved Pits.

ALSO -
Children's painting, water slide, model train rides, story telling.

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(Agent for the Australian Union of Students)

CAMPAIGN GETS OFF THE GROUND

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CAMPAIGN GETS OFF THE GROUND

The Gravity present on this campus is so intense and corpse-like our backs begin to give under the pressure. The lectures look like graves, long since abandoned by their occupants (who now terrorize the streets in the guise of students). Those with the power to change this horrifying situation are boring infant politicians who have been standing in their own footprints so long the impressions reach to their eyebrows.

Yet a few brave people stand between this campus and total tedium. The removal of Gravity would naturally relieve all our problems and this is the goal of the Anti-Gravity League.

Our heads may be in the clouds but our immediate aim is the establishment of a Gravity Free Zone here in the universty. This place of learning and enlightenment should be the first area off the ground. The first step in our glorious crusade for a gravity free world.

GRAVITY: A HISTORY

It is a common misapprehension that gravity has been with us since before we crawled out of the primordial slime. This is NOT SO! The evidence for this is substantial. If we can quote from a book that has been on the best-seller list for the last two thousand years: "In the beginning there was created the heaven and the earth", right up to "on the seventh day he had a smoko". Not once was there a mention of gravity. It had been purposefully left out!

In fact, before the advent of gravity on earth, people were free to go up and down as they pleased. Someone called Moses had the problem of crossing a sea. He merely asked the water to get out of the way, and water being the naturally obliging substance that it is, did. Someone else called Jesus didn't even bother with this, and casually walked across the water as if it were the most natural thing in the world, which indeed it was. Icarus too, was able to drift around the atmosphere at will. Recent evidence suggests that it was actually a suicide attempt, and not an excess of gravity that caused his downfall.

1687

Not a year of enjoyment by any standard, as this was the year that Newton committed the greatest crime against humanity ever. Only now can the whole gruesome story be told:

Once upon a time (1687) there lived an Isaac Newton. He owned an apple orchard on the side, and was rather distressed by his apples not falling off the trees to the ground, but floating off with gay abandon wherever the fancy took them. After one particularly unsuccessful harvest, in which the apples unanimously decided that UP would be a good idea, Isaac was sitting disconsolately under a tree when a rather large spaceship landed, issuing forth several eager interstellar salespersons who had enough hands to shake earnestly with him to dislocate almost every major bone in his body.



Their intention was to sell Newton a wonderful product that would keep his apples in one place (i.e. the ground), with no maintenance, unlimited warranty, and just one easy payment. The payment consisted of one of Newton's apples, as these guys had nothing like it on their home-world.

Gravity would do all these salespersons said it would, except they failed to mention that it would not only keep apples on the ground, but just about everything else as well.

Newton thus bought his bag of gravity, coming as it did from a black-hole, where they had such a tremendous excess of it and everybody there was so thoroughly fed up with it that they decided to burden somewhere else (i.e. the earth) with it. Besides, they'd never had a really good, juicy apple. Neither did Newton, in fact (he was a rotten farmer as well as a poor physicist), so as the aliens left in disgust, they threw is apple back at him, neatly hitting him on the head.

Newton, meanwhile, thought that this gravity was such amazing stuff that he decided he'd make it compulsory, and it would all be for The Common Good, even if no-one really liked it anyway. He even made it enforceable by law, by deriving his now-infamous Laws of Gravitation.

Anyone who has ever attempted to defy the Laws of Gravitation has found that re-crimination is rather severe, and almost instantaneous. We say almost, because it is still possible to catch gravity unawares for a fraction of an instant if you jump up. Gravity very quickly realises what you are doing, however, and malevolently pulls you back down again.

Thus, anyone who really has his consciousness turned on should have by now realised that a concept that hinders us at every turn of day to day life should be completely and utterly optional. This is one of the primary stated aims of the A.G.L.




Aims of the A.G.L.

1. To have the ANU campus be declared a Gravity-Free Zone.
2. To bring about generalised awareness that gravity is the most oppressive thing in the history of the universe. Not only oppressive, but *discriminatory!* It ensures that it always pulls water down, but it doesn't seem to care what things like helium do.
3. To bring about constitutional reform in the form of clauses, amendments and other legal goodies to make gravity in Australia optional.
4. To bring public attention to the fact that the airline companies have to date been successful in their endeavours to have these vital reforms repressed, as without gravity, people would be able to fly by themselves without the aid of mind-bogglingly expensive aircraft.
5. To nationalise, until such time that gravity can actually be made optional, all manner of anti-gravity devices for the Common Good. This includes all such things as planes, hot-air balloons, zeppelins and pogo-sticks.
6. To be noted by Ian Warden as another example of ANU silliness.
7. To support many worth-while causes (such as continuous drug-appreciation course) throughout the university year. (The venue is yet to be decided. Contact Scott Ogilvie for further details.)
8. To encourage the acceptance of Custard as an exciting and stimulating foodstuff.
9. To establish *Uncare* as a worthwhile and healthy outlook on life. (See next Woroni for further details. Those of you who just can't wait, call 951760, ask for Mick, ask for further information and a good time.)
10. To suppress peer pressure as an instigator of premature maturity as propagated by political groups on campus.
11. To establish an Anarcho-Hedonistic society.



This is the Man who picked the Bad Boy out of the Mud.



**FIND OUT
WHAT IT'S ALL ABOUT!!!**

1st A.G.L. 1984 MEETING
0-WEEK FRIDAY 1PM
AT HAYDON-ALLEN 924